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U.S. Department of Agriculture

1925

Seeds

GARDEN
FLOWER
& FIELD

CADWELL & JONES
Hartford, Conn.

To be sure of
“The Quality Behind the
Analysis that Counts”

Look for this Mark on the Bag



For Bumper Crops Use

Hubbard's B^{ON}E Fertilizers

The ROGERS & HUBBARD CO.

Middletown, Connecticut

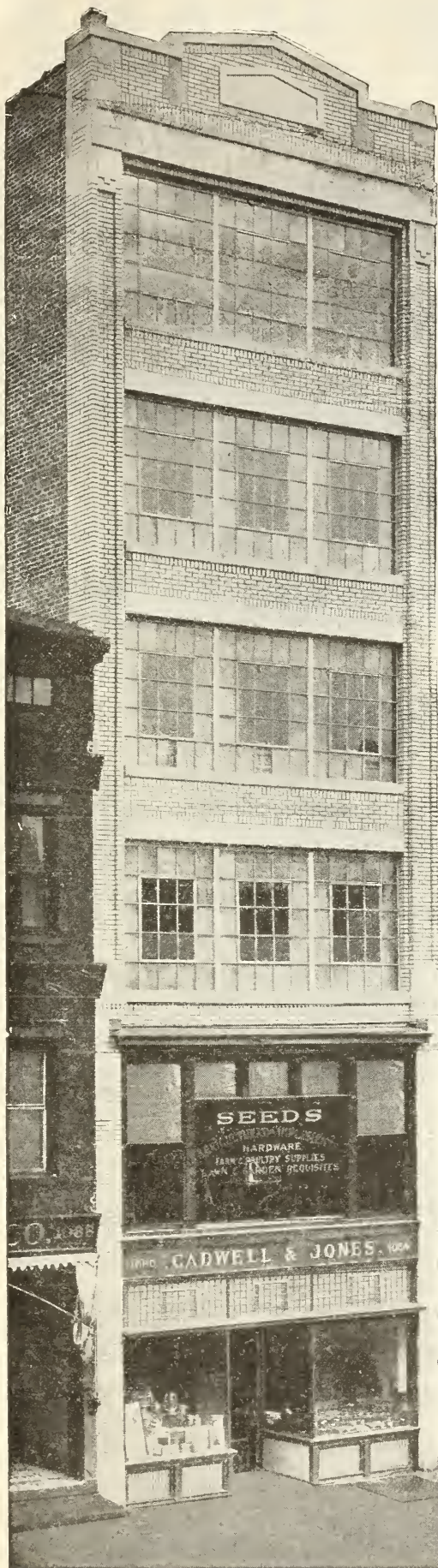
Factories at Portland, Conn.

For Sale by

CADWELL & JONES

HARTFORD, CONN.

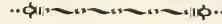
Local Agents all over New England



1842 **ASSURED SERVICE** 1925

Conveniently Located in the Shopping District

To Our Customers



WE again extend our thanks and wish them to know that we sincerely appreciate their patronage. To new customers we extend a welcome and the assurance that their orders will be handled carefully and promptly and their patronage would be to mutual interests.

During the past 82 years we have been catering and dispensing to the trade the better varieties of seeds, bulbs, etc., and we take pride in our achievements, referring to thousands of customers who buy year after year.

We would here also draw your attention to our **Bulb Department**, issuing in the Fall a concise list of selected **Dutch Bulbs**. The results have proved to us that our customers have been looking for this opportunity of buying bulbs of the highest quality here at home.

We have extended our Flower Seed List to include a great many of the choicer annuals and perennials. These were grown by specialists in their line and we will put them up in packets ourselves. (For Perennials, see pages 39-40).

Our Mail Order Department is equipped to take care of an increased volume of business from our out-of-town friends, and no one need hesitate to mail or telephone their orders. While we shall endeavor to ship all orders on the day of receipt, this may be impossible during the rush season. Therefore, we would advise our patrons to order early. You will find instructions for sending mail orders on page 2.

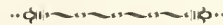
We carry a full stock of seeds, bulbs, tools and implements for the wants of retail trade.

It is our business to keep a display of seasonable goods in our store located in the shopping district (illustrated on this page), and we cordially invite our many friends to visit us, and look over the many things that help to make and maintain beautiful lawns, productive gardens and farms.

To Our Local Customers

We have long maintained a daily automobile service for prompt city delivery. Shopping by telephone has so commended itself to our customers that frequently we take an entire order by phone, delivering promptly (with rare exceptions) not later than the following day.

Our telephone is thoroughly equipped by means of which our customers may rid themselves of the annoyance and expensive delay incidental to buying seeds from distant dealers or the unsatisfactory method of purchasing amid the frantic rush of a Metropolitan seed store. You will talk to an expert in his own line who will render you the same courteous and expert assistance accorded to our store patrons.



CADWELL & JONES

Telephone 2-1441

Established in 1842 by Mr. J. W. Royce

CADWELL & JONES

ANNUAL CATALOG AND PRICE LIST OF **Seeds** Farm Supplies and Agricultural Implements

"The HIGH STANDARD always maintained merits the discrimination, distinction and preference given our seeds."

Members of the American Seed Trade Association

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Notice Free Delivery

Peas, Beans, Corn and Onion Sets up to and including 10 pounds will be delivered postpaid in the first and second zones only.

All Flower and other Vegetable Seeds in packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and pounds, bulbs at single and dozen rates as quoted in this catalog will be **postpaid** anywhere in the United States unless otherwise noted.

Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn being offered by weight, we would suggest that our customers estimate their requirements in pounds.

A pint of Beans actually weighs 15 ounces, and a pint of Peas weighs 14 ounces. Therefore, a pound is equivalent to a heaping pint of either. A pint of Sweet Corn weighs $\frac{3}{4}$ pound.

SUGGESTIONS TO THOSE WHO ORDER FROM THIS CATALOG

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Use order sheet herewith. Be particular to sign your name, post office, county, and state on each and every order or letter sent us; also give shipping directions. When not specified, we will forward by either mail, express, or freight, as may seem to us most advisable.

REMITTANCES may be sent by Express Order, Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. The cost of remitting by either of above methods can be deducted from amount of bill on orders amounting to more than a dollar. Postage stamps accepted the same as cash in amounts of one dollar or less.

PACKING. We make no charges for cases or packing, only for cotton and burlap bags, these we invoice at cost and make full allowance when returned PREPAID in good condition.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON PARCEL POST MATTER TO BE FULLY PREPAID—UNSEALED—are as follows:

(a) Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, any distance.

(b) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less, containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

(c) Parcels weighing more than 8 ounces containing seeds, plants, etc., and all other parcels of fourth-class matter weighing more than 4 ounces, are chargeable, for a distance of 150 miles from our store, at the rate of 5 cents for 1 pound, and 1 cent extra for each additional pound or fraction thereof. Parcel Post matter may be sent C.O.D. from one money-order post office to another on payment of a fee of 10 cents in addition to the postage, both to be prepaid with stamps affixed.

TESTED SEEDS. All seeds sold by us are thoroughly tested as to germinating quality; all are put up for our trade by our own employees under the careful supervision of experienced managers. We believe **our seed stocks are the best to be found, and that our prices are as low as is consistent with first quality.**

MARKET GARDENERS who require a considerable quantity of seeds by the pound or bushel will be given special prices. Tell us the varieties you will need, with the quantity, and we will make quotation by first mail.

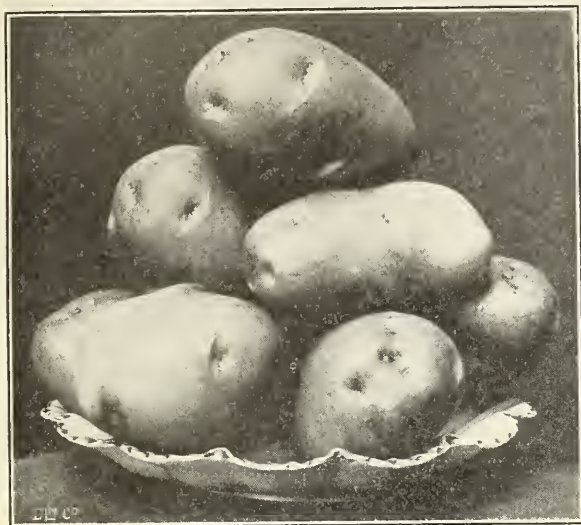
WE, HOWEVER, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds and bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

CADWELL & JONES

1084-1086 Main Street
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

MARION B. DENISON
EVERETT P. JONES

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES



Green Mountain Potatoes

Certified Seed Potatoes

It has been demonstrated by repeated field tests that yields of proven certified stocks increases the yields, in some cases nearly double.

The Connecticut Agricultural College field tests and reports showing comparative tests, will be sent free on application to the college.

Having made connections through reliable Northern State Certification Boards, we are in a position to offer certified seed stocks of a high quality and production.

From 12 to 15 bushels are required to plant an acre.

OUR PRICES for Potatoes will always be found as low as the market will permit, quality considered. On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our catalog is issued in January, prices are omitted.

NORTHERN GROWN CERTIFIED GREEN MOUNTAIN.

NORTHERN GROWN CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS.

NORTHERN GROWN CERTIFIED SPAULDING ROSE.

Golden Plume Celery

A splendid variety of early Celery, an improved self-blanching sort, making stocky growth; stalks rich golden yellow and are remarkably crisp, and tender, nut-like flavor; handsome in appearance. Seed offered from originator's strain. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Honey Drop Improved Muskmelon

Flesh deep orange color, very thick and sweet, with a delicious flavor, good size and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

In trial tests our extra early strain attained more uniform heads and was at least a week earlier than most commercial sorts, making solid heads within 100 days after seeds were sown. Its compact habit of growth allows close planting in field and garden where space is limited. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.75.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce

A highly prized variety where known. Crisp, tender and delicious. See page 17. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.



Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds

Heart of France Aster

The best pure red Aster ever introduced. Heart of France opens red as the purest ruby. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of a hollow center. The stems are long. The plants begin to bloom quite early in the season and open fully with the midseason varieties. They retain their brilliancy and luster for a longer period than almost any other color. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Calendula Orange King, Selected

Valuable hardy annuals the double, showy, large, dark, double orange flowers borne from June to November are useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Cardinal Climber

Considered the most beautiful and distinct type of annual climber introduced in many years. Strong and rapid grower, attaining the height of 20 feet or more, with attractive foliage, covered with a blaze of bright, cardinal-red flowers from July until frost. Sow seed indoors in April and transplant outdoors when danger from frost is past, or sow seed outdoors about May 15th, where plants are wanted to bloom. **Pkt. 15 cts.**

Chinese Woolflower

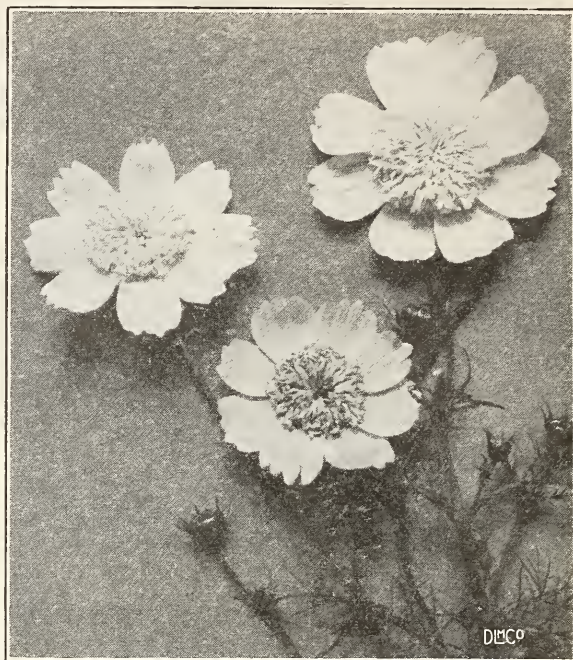
A much admired and effective form of the feathered Celosia, growing 2 to 3 feet high, well branched and each branch terminating with a large head or ball of rich flowers of a silky, wool-like appearance, blooming early and lasting till killed by frost. Will keep for weeks when cut, retaining its rich color. Annuals of easiest culture. **Crimson, Dark Pink, Yellow. Each pkt. 10 cts.**

Early Flowering Double Anemone Cosmos

Flowers are borne profusely on bushy plants 5 to 6 feet high and are of lasting substance both on the plants and as cut flowers. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.**



California Fringed Ruffled Giant Petunias



Early Flowering Double Anemone Cosmos

California Fringed Ruffled Giant Petunias

A California strain producing enormous flowers, having the edges deeply fluted and ruffled. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

Empire Strain Pansy

This unexcelled mixture represents the highest perfection of large flowering, new, high-colored sorts. Their brilliancy and richness are most striking. **Pkt. 35 cts.**

Zinnias, Giant Dahlia Flowered

Come in the pastel shades, being very distinctive. Flowers often measure 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit.

Care has been taken to select seed from the best flowers, and the mixture we offer contains a wonderful range of beautiful colors. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Polar Bear. The best large, pure white Zinnia yet seen. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Exquisite. Tyrian rose color, light rose, with center deep rose. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red Zinnia. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Oriole. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

Buttercup. An immense, deep, creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection. **Pkt. 20 cts.**

"Surprise Packet" Flower Seeds

This mixture of flower seeds is a source of great curiosity and is specially suitable for children's gardens. There are so many different kinds of flowers in it that it produces a mass of bloom continuously from early Summer until frost. Sow thinly, scattering the seeds on the surface of the soil, in beds or borders, rake lightly, and firm the soil with the back of a spade. Where the seedlings come up too close together, thin out or transplant.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Croquet



State Capitol and Grounds



Putting on Green

Lawn Grass Seed

We take great pride in the quality of our Lawn Grass Seed and steadily increasing sales show that this quality is appreciated. **To prepare a good lawn** you must have seed of the proper kind and use plenty of it; you cannot produce a fine and beautiful lawn with ordinary hay seed. Next in importance is the proper preparation of the soil. Spade or plow it deeply, fertilize freely, and make it fine, free from clods and perfectly level, avoiding uneven places.

When to Sow. Plant early in Spring or Fall at the rate of 4 or 5 bushels to the acre. In the Spring sow as early as possible, raking the surface of the soil very fine and then sowing the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. In the Fall sow before the Autumn rains have ceased. One quart of our mixture will sow a space 16 feet square, or 256 square feet.

CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS

This is a mixture of numerous varieties selected especially to produce a fine, velvety turf. Some kinds are used because they spread along the surface of the ground and keep the lawn "knit together;" others are used because they thrive in dry weather and keep the lawn green, and still others because they thrive early in the Spring and late in the Fall. No one grass can make a good lawn. A scientific blending is necessary. The grasses in the Capital City Mixture are native hardy kinds which will not winterkill, and which will produce a fine sod, under favorable conditions. In the Capital City Mixture there is every good grass and no bad ones. It is not made from a ready-made formula, but is compounded of species generally more expensive and more satisfactory than those that go into the ordinary mixture. It is not a cheap lawn grass, but it is sold as cheaply as we can sell it considering the cost of the materials. **Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.00, bus. of 20 lbs. \$7.50.**

Sheepshead Brand Sheep Manure. One of the best dressings for lawns. Free from weeds and pulverized. See page 63.

SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS SEED

It is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places, and we recommend the use of this special mixture. In extremely shady spots or under trees, a liberal application of lime is recommended in the Fall. Apply sheep manure and sow Shady Nook Lawn seed in early Spring. **Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.50.**

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS

We are prepared to furnish promptly choice qualities of Fancy Recleaned Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Creeping Bent, Cheiving's Fescue and other grasses used on golf courses.

It is to the customer's advantage to secure firm prices at the time seeds are required as all the prices are subject to market changes.

FAIR GREEN MIXTURE. For general use on golf links.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A mixture of grasses best suited to produce a close, firm, lasting turf, which will endure frequent cutting.

WORM ERADICATOR, READE'S. When applied the worms will immediately rise to the surface of the ground, ridding courts, greens or lawns of worms. If possible the application should be made on a warm, damp day.

Descriptive Catalog and Price List Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds

NOTICE FREE DELIVERY. Peas, Beans, Corn and Onion Sets up to and including 10 pounds will be delivered postpaid in the first and second zones only.

All flower and other vegetable seeds in packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and pounds. Bulbs at single and dozen rates as quoted in this catalog will be postpaid anywhere in the United States unless otherwise noted.

We have, as near as possible, arranged the different varieties of each sort according to their season—that is the extra early kinds first, medium early next and so on.

Artichoke

Large green globe. Heads large and scales tender and excellent. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Asparagus

Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May on good soil, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked into permanent beds, made very rich and thoroughly trenched 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 12 inches between the plants in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every Fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the Spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

Asparagus Seed

One ounce of seed sows 40 feet of drill.

Early Giant Argenteuil. Genuine French-grown seed. A decided acquisition to the varieties of Asparagus. Very early. Shoots of mammoth size and superb flavor; also the least liable to rust of any. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

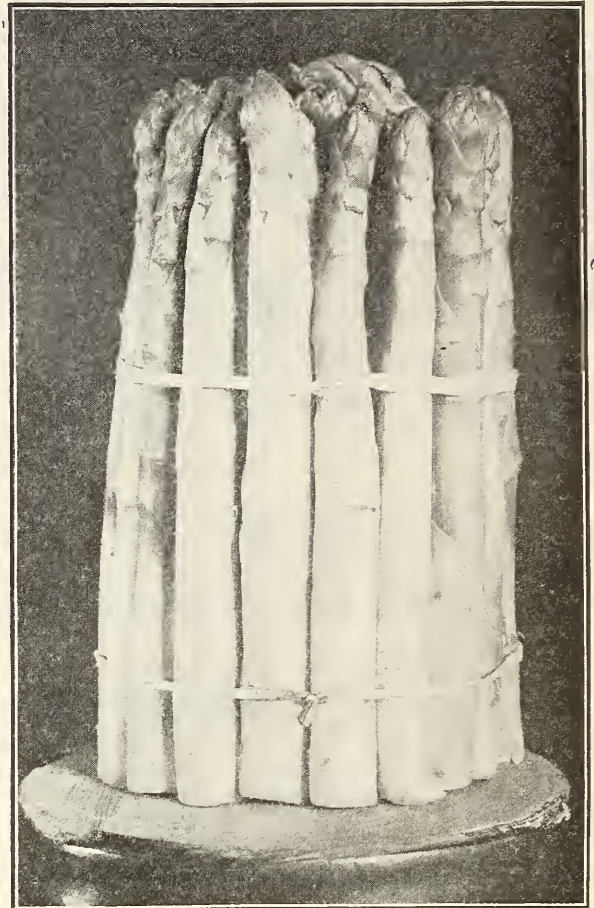
Washington. Washington Asparagus is as far as possible an extremely rust-resistant, vigorous and high yielding strain of Giant Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Barr's Mammoth. A quick-growing variety with very large stalks, which retain their thickness completely to the top of the shoots and have close, round heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Palmetto. Very early; large yielder; color a desirable light green, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Brussels Sprouts



Asparagus

Asparagus Roots

Washington. The high yielding, vigorous, and rust-resistance of this variety makes it the most ideal type to plant. Roots are grown and are selected from true stock. \$1.85 per 100, \$15.75 per 1000.

Asparagus Salt. See page 63.

Brussels Sprouts

Popular for the little buds like Cabbage heads, that develop thickly along the stalk. These are cooked the same as Cabbage or Cauliflower, and have a pleasing, delicate flavor. Brussels Sprouts do best in rich, well-drained soils. Sow in seedbeds in May, transplant 2 feet apart and cultivate like Cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall to give the little Cabbages room to grow.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

Half-Dwarf Paris Market. The very best and surest strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Beans are extremely tender, and it is useless to plant them before the first or middle of May, or before the ground has become light and warm. The best soil for Beans is a light, well-drained loam which was manured for a previous crop. Plant in drills 18 inches to 3 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil the nearer together. Sow the Beans 2 to 3 inches apart in the rows and cover about 1 inch. Hoe frequently, but only when dry. For succession, plant until August.

1 lb. equals 1 full pt., 2 lbs. equals 1 full qt.

Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill, 90 pounds for one acre



TO INCREASE YOUR CROP OF BEANS INOCULATE WITH MULFORD CULTURE. EASY TO USE. SMALL COST. LARGE RETURNS. See page 43.

Wax-Podded Beans

ALL VARIETIES, 20 CTS. PER PKT.

Thorburn Valentine Wax. The earliest Wax Bean. The pods are round, very meaty and stringless; enormously productive. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Wonderfully early and productive; long, round, stringless, waxy white pods; crisp, brittle; free from rust. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Early Golden Wax. The standard Wax. Vines medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, broad, flat, golden yellow, fleshy. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Improved Golden Wax. Early and hardy; long, rich, golden yellow, stringless pods; less liable to rust than preceding. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Medium early; pods long, broad, flat, white; productive. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

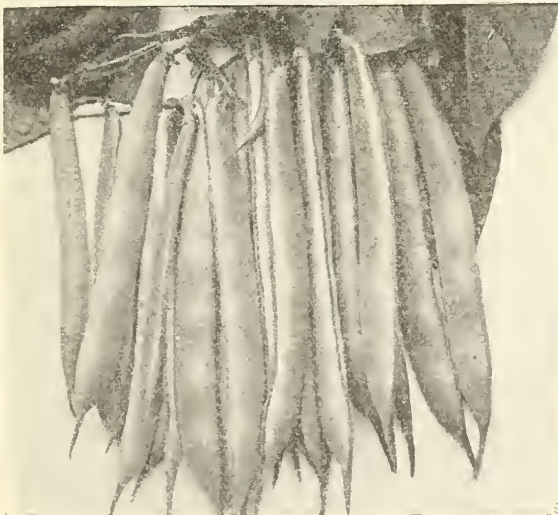
Sure Crop Stringless Dwarf Wax Beans. A valuable, new variety of dwarf wax Beans, very productive and will stand a longer season of damp weather than other wax Beans. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The finest. Pods yellow, round, stringless; excellent. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

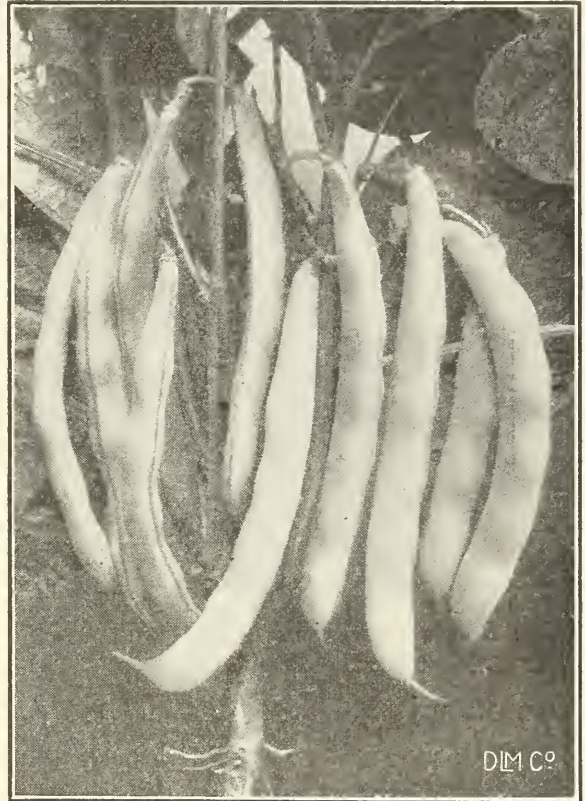
Green-Podded Beans

ALL VARIETIES, 20 CTS. PER PKT.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean. Dwarf green-podded Beans; stringless and remain tender and crisp long after maturity. Two weeks earlier than Early Round-Pod Valentine; pods light green, long, round, fleshy. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.



French's Dwarf Horticultural Beans



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans

Bountiful. One of the best early, flat-podded sorts, stringless, very tender and prolific bearer; a fine sort for late sowings. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early; very productive and excellent; flat pods. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

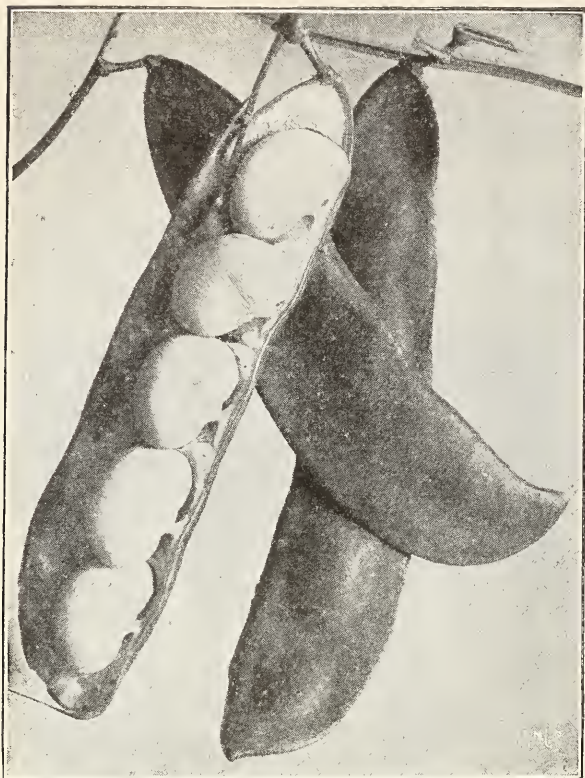
Giant-Pod Stringless Valentine. Earlier, larger and more productive than Early Round-Pod Valentine; stringless, round, full and fleshy. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Round-Pod Valentine. Desirable either for market or family use; early, productive, tender and of fine flavor. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Low's Champion. Very productive, with large, green, stringless pods. It has but few if any equals. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

French's Dwarf Horticultural Beans. An improved form of the Dwarf Horticultural, producing long pods beautifully splashed with bright crimson and highly productive. Lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.85, 15 lbs. \$5.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural Cranberry Pole Bean. Used as a shell Bean. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.00.



Lima Beans, King of the Garden

Dwarf or Bush Shell Beans

Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best sorts for baking, extremely productive and of superior quality. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$3.85.

White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry; a superior kind for baking. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$3.85.

White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean for Winter use; also good shelled green. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$3.85.

Red Kidney. Unequaled as a shell or baking Bean, very prolific. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.10, 15 lbs. \$3.85.

Bush Lima Beans

ALL VARIETIES, 25 CTS. PER PKT.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Bushes grow 18 to 20 in. high; stout and erect; an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome, large pods, well filled and identical in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

Dreer's Wonder. An improvement on the Burpee's Bush Lima, and a decided acquisition. The plants grow dwarf, upright and compact, without the least sign of a runner, and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four beans, which are fully as large as the large Pole Limas. It is much earlier than the original type. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

Burpee's Improved. Produces magnificent crops of pods measuring from 5 to 6 in. long by 1¼ in. wide. Pods and beans are much larger than Burpee's Bush Lima, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans are of delicious flavor and are ready to use 8 to 10 days before Burpee's Bush Lima, or Large Pole Lima Bean. Lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.40, 15 lbs. \$6.50.

Pole or Running Beans

ALL VARIETIES, 25 CTS. PER PKT.

Plant two weeks later than dwarf varieties. Limas are more tender and will do better if not planted until the first of June. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart each way. Sow 6 to 8 seeds around each pole, cover about 1 inch, except Limas, which should be stuck *eyes down* and covered only ¼ inch. Manure liberally and leave hill raised, to prevent water from rotting the seed.

Two pounds will plant about 100 hills.

Early Leviathan Lima. One week earlier than any other and two weeks earlier than most varieties of Pole Limas. Wonderfully productive. Long, straight, immense pods in large clusters, containing 3 to 5 beans. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

Early Jersey Lima. Smaller than Large White Lima, but a week to 10 days earlier. Tender and delicious. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

King of the Garden Lima. Vigorous grower; profuse bearer; pods 5 to 8 in. in length. Beans large and good. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of Large White Lima. Pods and beans enormous; very abundant. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans large; pods red; most productive. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

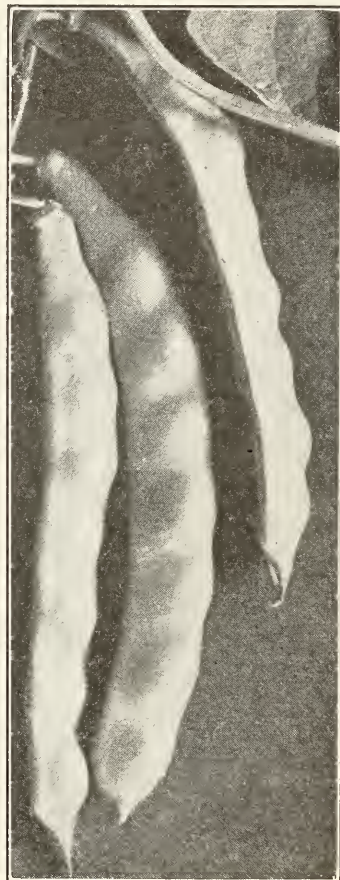
Early Dutch Case-Knife. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts. Pods long and flat, with white seed. Good green or dry. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Pod are borne in large clusters, are of unusual length, nearly round, silvery green; when young, crisp, entirely stringless, of fine texture and flavor. Early and productive. Used only as a string Bean. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.50, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This new Pole Bean is quite similar to the very popular green-podded Kentucky Wonder, except that the very long pods are a little broader, and of a waxy golden yellow. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 7½ lbs. \$3.00, 15 lbs. \$5.75.

Scarlet Runner. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, also used by some for a shell Bean. Lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts.

Bean Poles.
Made of
Selected
Cedar,
8 to 10 feet.



Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans

Beets

Well-enriched, light soil is best adapted for Beet culture. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. It is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 inches apart. The thinnings can be used for greens, if desired. For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until the first of July. Mangels and Sugar Beets require liberal manuring and should stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to one acre.

ALL VARIETIES, 10 CTS. PER PKT.

Extra Early Egyptian. Flat, with small, short top and single tap-root; flesh dark red, tender and sweet; best for forcing. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Roots roundish, smooth; dark red; flesh bright red, zoned with lighter; crisp, tender, sweet; a good keeper. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Wonder. An improved Crosby's Egyptian, produced by several years' selection from this well-known sort. It is of uniform size, globular in shape, smooth skin, with medium-sized top and small tap-root. The color is a deep blood-red, quality sweet and tender. It has proved to the market-gardener to be the earliest and most uniform bunching Beet in existence, which makes it one of the most profitable varieties. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra-early superior strain of blood-red Egyptian, carefully selected. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

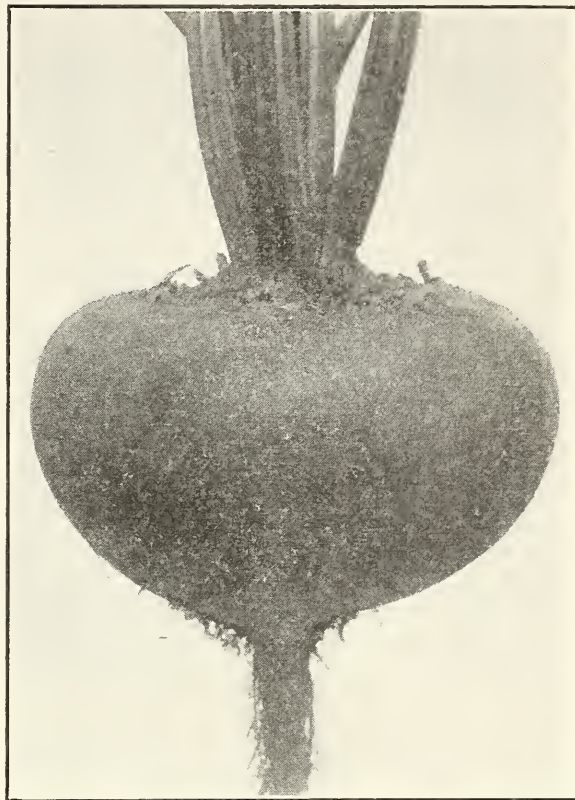
Early Eclipse. Round and smooth; rich carmine; very sweet and tender; almost as early as Egyptian and superior in open ground. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Deep red; smooth and of fine form. A leading variety; keeps well. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Deep red, sweet and tender; round, smooth, and of good size. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Flat Bassano. Flat, turnip-shape; flesh white, circled with rose-color. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

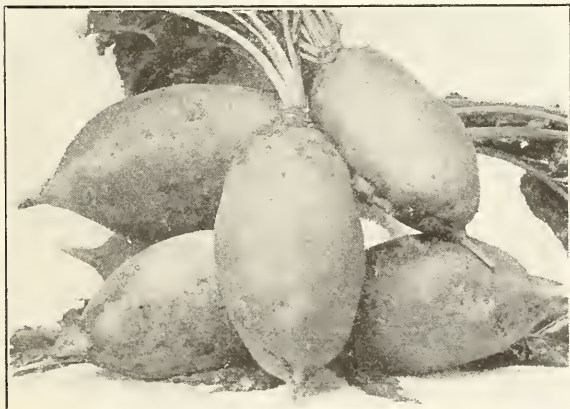
Long, Smooth Blood. A good late variety for Fall and Winter use; tender and sweet. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Early Wonder Beet

Swiss Chard

Large-ribbed White Curled. Belongs to Beet family, and has a large, white-ribbed, curly, light green leaf, resembling that of the Beet, with a small root. Best for greens. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Mangel-Wurzel Beet—Golden Tankard

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. Stalks 10 to 12 in. long below the leaf, and as thick and broad as Rhubarb. Leaf heavily crumpled, crisp and tender. The stalk and midrib, served like Asparagus, with the leaves cooked and served the same as Spinach, afford two distinct dishes at the same time. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mangel-Wurzels and Sugar Beets

Norbiton Giant Long Red. Roots of mammoth size. One of the most profitable for feeding stock. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Tankard. Roots large, ovoid, but well filled. Yellow and white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Orange Globe. Roots of large size and globular form. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Vilmorin's White Sugar. One of the very best and most nutritious for feeding cattle; also used for making sugar. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

In quantities of 5 pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 5 cents per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound.

Cabbage

Always be sure that your Cabbage seed is grown from well-formed, selected heads. The ground should be a heavy, moist, rich loam, highly manured, deeply dug or plowed and thoroughly worked. For early plants sow in mid-September, and protect in coldframes through the Winter. The more common way is to sow in hotbeds in February or March, and prick out into coldframes, to be transplanted, when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should set 18 inches by 2 feet, Fall and Winter sorts 28 inches apart each way. The late Autumn and Winter varieties may be sown in a seed bed, from the middle to close of Spring, and transplanted when about 6 inches high. Shade and water in dry weather. See that the plants stand thinly in the seed bed; if they come up thick, prick them out into beds 4 to 6 inches apart. They can then be moved with earth attached, on a moist day, without damage. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Hoe every week more deeply as they advance, drawing up a little more earth each time, until they begin to head, when they should be fairly dug between and hilled up. **One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.**

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). This is a new vegetable from the Far East. It is similar to Cos Lettuce in appearance and tenderness, and has the crispness of Celery while tasting like a Cabbage, without its offensive odor. Sow the seed after July 1. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Copenhagen Market. As early as the Charleston Wakefield. Perfectly ball-shaped, uniform in size, and as large, or larger than the Danish Ballhead. Very solid and of fine quality. The plant is short stemmed; leaves tightly folded. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.75. See page 3.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard, very early variety of medium size; pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small, outside foliage permits of close planting; a good variety to winter in coldframes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

The Charleston, or Early Large Jersey Wakefield. Of the same form and type as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but fully a half larger, while it is less than a week later. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

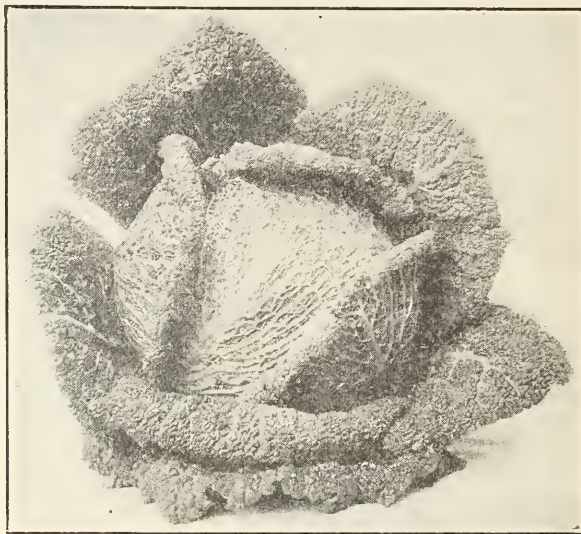
Henderson's Succession. A second early variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but immeasurably superior to that variety. For medium-early, main crop, or late use it has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Early Summer. About 10 days later than Early Wakefield, but double the size. Flat, or slightly conical; keeps long without bursting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the best. Heads large, flat, solid, of good quality; stem remarkably short; sure header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early Fall or for Winter use. Heads very large, usually somewhat flattened and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Surehead. A compact-growing, main-crop Cabbage of uniform, large size; thick, solid heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. The king of late Cabbages. Improved by selection from the late Flat Dutch; unquestionably the best strain. Its remarkable uniformity, size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight make it the most profitable late sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Premium Flat Dutch. A very popular standard variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed; heads large, tender, fine-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

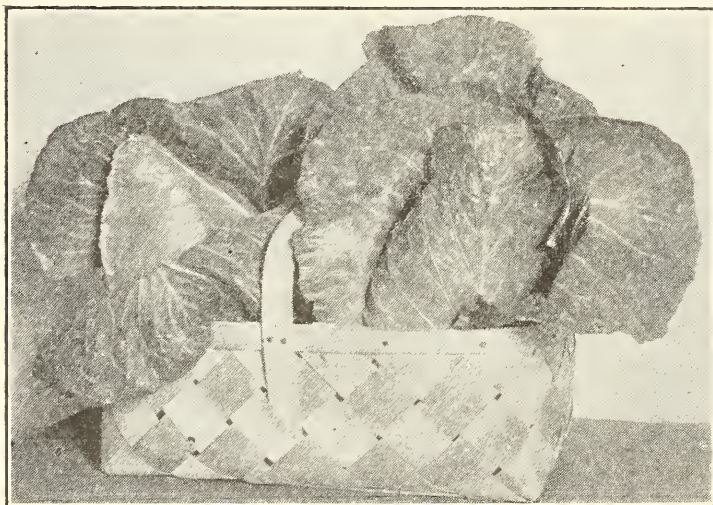
Warren's Stone Mason. This variety is an improved strain of Stone Mason; round and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Danish Ballhead. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest-heading Cabbage we know, and of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Danish Roundhead. A short-stemmed type of the Danish Ballhead, maturing earlier than that variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely curled leaves, particularly adapted for private use. Grown in the Fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.25.

Red Drumhead (Buxton). Excellent for pickling or eating raw. For solidity, deep red color, certainty of heading and dwarf habit of growth, this has no equal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Slug Shot will kill Cabbage worms.

See page 45.

Carrots

Carrot seed should be sown in April for early and until the first of June for later crops. Make the surface smooth, and plant in drills, 14 inches apart; cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows. Like all root crops, a rich, sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for Carrots. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

**An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill,
3 or 4 pounds for 1 acre.**

Earliest Scarlet Forcing. Valuable for forcing; very early, small, of fine flavor, Turnip-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root, half-long; of fine color; grown for early use and to sell in bunches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.

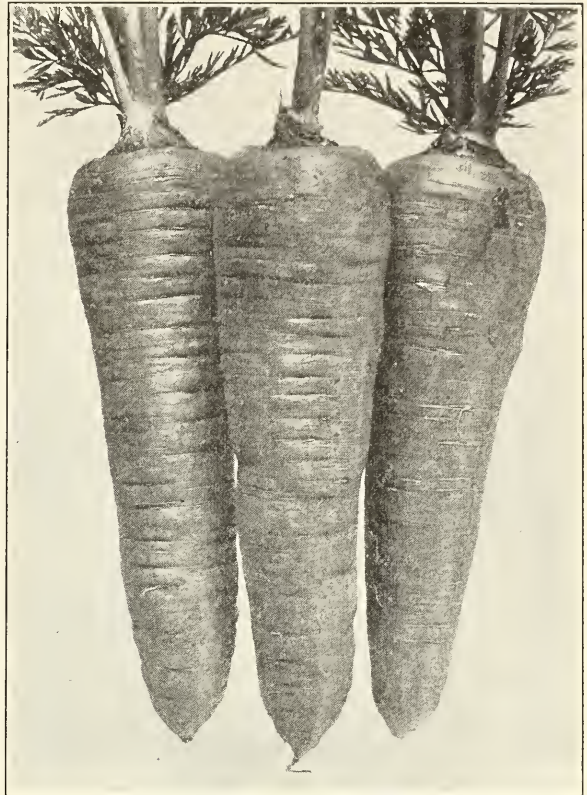
Chantenay. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality; a little longer than the Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful, rich orange color. Very uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. Cylindrical shape, stump-rooted, orange-red, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety. It is smooth, close-grained, and almost coreless. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.

Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops, darker in color and smoother than the old Long Orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Guerande, or Ox-Heart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring 3 or 4 in. in diameter at the top. A great yielder; flesh bright orange, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.

White Belgian. Flesh yellowish-white, excellent for feeding stock. Of the largest size, fine quality, and will yield more in bulk than any other variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15



Danvers Half-Long Carrot

Cauliflower

There is no vegetable grown more delicious than the Cauliflower. With a deep, rich soil, plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation, it is as easily grown as Cabbage. For early, the seed may be sown in September and the plants wintered in well-protected coldframes, or sown in hotbeds early in March, and when sufficiently large transplanted in coldframes and gradually hardened by exposure. When the weather will permit, set in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants in the row. For Fall crops sow at the same time, and treat in the same manner as late Cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather, therefore the time of planting should be regulated so they will head either in early Summer or Autumn. Keep well watered when they begin to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Early Snowball. An extremely early, dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost, if not quite as early as the Snowball. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Half-Early Paris. Heads large, white and compact; good for either early or late use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Large Algiers. An extra fine, late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Cress

One ounce will sow 16 square feet.

Fine Curled Pepper Grass. The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Water Cress. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Celery

Celery, more than any other vegetable, demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed is very small and is slow to germinate; with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For early, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in February and March, and for later, sow about the middle of April in a finely prepared seed bed, in rows so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure and keep the bed constantly moist (a partially shaded location is favorable on this account), or cover the bed with a light matting or burlap, directly on the soil until the plants begin to prick through the ground, when it should be immediately removed. When large enough to handle, thin and transplant to 4 inches apart. Clip off the tops when about 4 inches high to make them stocky. Plant out from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken in setting, not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about the roots. Keep it well cultivated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled or banked for blanching; this should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. Select a rich, deep, sandy loam, rather moist.

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Its fine form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, are all that could be desired in a Celery. Our seed is true to name from originator's stocks. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00, lb. \$11.50.

White Plume. The stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white; needs very little earthing up; crisp, solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor; the best for early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.50.

Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for both second-early and mid-Winter use. It grows about 2 ft. high, the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp and entirely stringless; easily blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

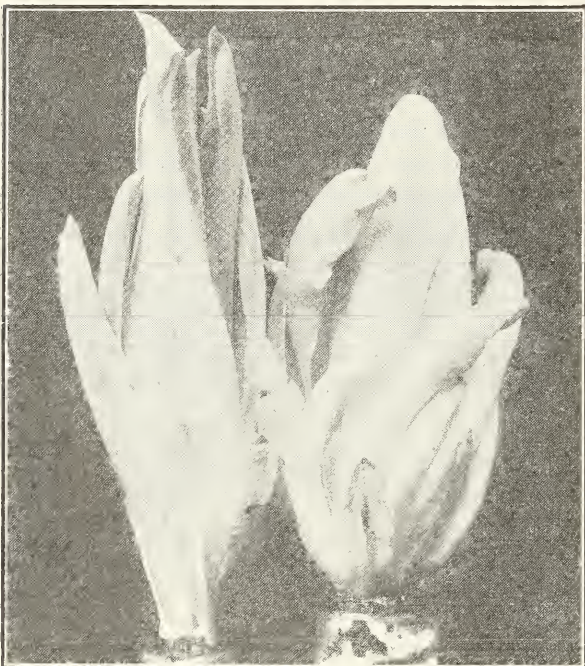
Golden Plume. See page 3.

Boston Market. Remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiar, mild flavor; of branching habit and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00.

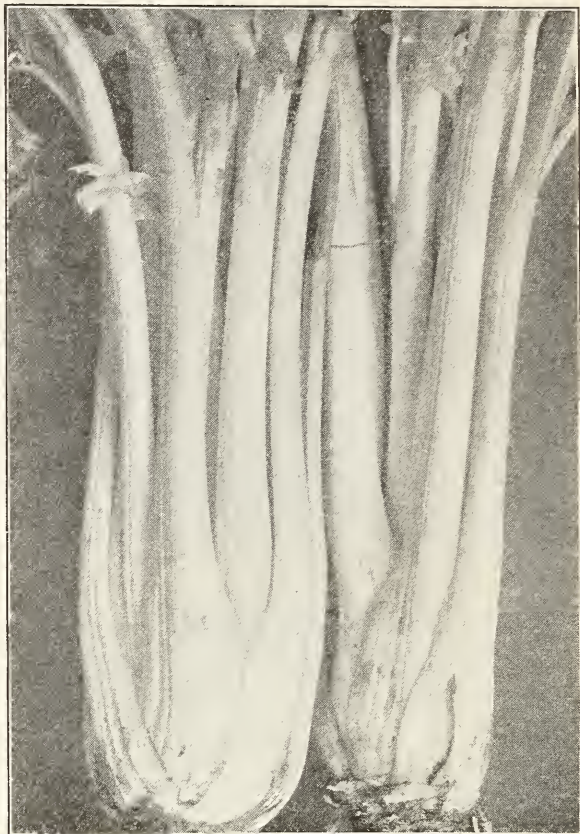
Newark Market Celery. The plants are strong and stocky, with green foliage entirely free from rust, with a slight tinge of yellow in the inner leaves, which are crisp, solid, and tender, and excellent, nut-like flavor. Blanches very easily when boarded up. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery

Giant Prague. The roots are of good size, round and smooth, with small tops. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Witloof Chicory



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Chicory, Witloof, or French Endive

Sow in May or June in drills. Thin out or transplant to 6 inches. Cultivate the same as Endive. In the Fall, hill up like Celery to blanch the bases of the leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Collards

Georgia. Largely used in the South, and prepared in a manner similar to Spinach. Collards are used as a substitute for Cabbage in those sections where Cabbage cannot be raised. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Corn Salad

Grown for salads. For Summer, plant in early Spring; for Winter and early Spring, sow in August and September, and protect with straw in Winter; sow thickly in rows 1 foot apart, cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Round-Leaved. Standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Sweet Corn

Plant from May 1 until July 1 in any good soil in hills, the dwarf varieties 3 feet, and the large varieties 4 feet apart each way. Drop six kernels to the hill, cover about 1 inch and thin to four plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.

1½ pounds will plant 200 hills, 12 pounds for an acre. ¾ lb. equals 1 pt., 1½ lbs. equals 1 qt.

SAVE REPLANTING. Use **Crow Repellent.** See page 44.

ALL VARIETIES, 20 CTS. PER PKT.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Peep O'Day. Earliest and sweetest; ears about 5 in. long, perfectly formed, well filled, tender. Stalks grow only about 3½ ft. in height, and usually bear 2 or 3 ears each. Can be planted close. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 45 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Early Maine. Rich, cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy; a fine ear, of good size; stalk medium. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 45 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Golden Bantam. A yellow Sweet Corn; of distinct flavor; stalks dwarf, setting ears 5 to 7 in. long, covered to the tip with 8 rows of golden grains. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Early Mayflower. An extra early white variety maturing one week in advance of White Cory, yielding larger ears of a finer quality. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Whipple's Early Yellow. A ten and twelve-rowed variety maturing a few days after Golden Bantam; largely grown by market gardeners, and considered very valuable where known. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Howling Mob. The ears of Howling Mob measure 7 to 9 in. in length with 12 to 14 rows of large, pearly-white grains. Howling Mob usually produces two large ears to a stalk. It is the earliest white Sweet Corn of really high quality. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Early Crosby. One of the very best; stalk rather dwarf; ears short, 12 to 16 rows; white kernels, sweet and juicy; of dwarf habit. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Early Golden Giant. It combines all the excellent and inimitable qualities of the Golden Bantam, with a great increase in the number of rows. It is 12-16 rowed and frequently produces ears 10 in. long. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Champion Sugar. From time of planting, in eight weeks it will be fit for the table, producing very large ears, plump, 12-rowed and well filled out with pure white kernels. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Black Mexican. White when cooked, but black when ripe; very tender; highly desirable for family use. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Squantum Sugar. Medium late; very prolific; sweet and tender; 12 rows; ears of moderate size. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

LATER VARIETIES

Country Gentleman (Improved Ne Plus Ultra). Ready a little before Evergreen; ears medium, with very deep, irregular kernels; small cob. Often 3 to 4 ears on a single stalk. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Evergreen. The standard late sort; 6 to 8 ft. high; large ears, with 12 to 16 rows of very deep, sweet kernels. Remains a long time in a green state. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.

Mammoth Sugar. A late, tall-growing variety; ears large, 12 to 16 rows; fine flavor. ¾ lb. 30 cts., 1½ lbs. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$1.70, 12 lbs. \$3.00, 48 lbs. \$12.00.



Evergreen Sweet Corn

Pop Corn

White Rice. Recommended as the best general purpose variety on account of its keeping better than others. Lb. 15 cts., 2 lbs. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 55 cts.

Field Corn

FLINT AND DENT VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE

Early Canada, Eight-Rowed. An improved strain grown locally, maturing in 90 days. In the preparation of this corn for seed, each ear is carefully selected and is far superior to the ordinary strains. Very heavy cropper and averages two ears to stalk, which grows large and leafy; makes good fodder. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

**We cannot too strongly urge
our customers to place their orders
EARLY**

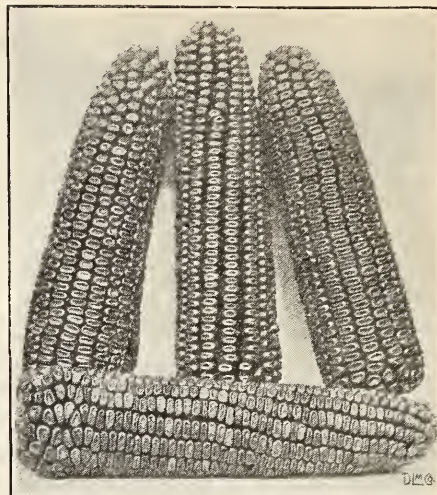
Save Replanting. Use Crow Repellent.
See page 44.

FIELD CORN—Continued

Leaming's Improved Dent. The earliest Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening 100 days from the time of planting. Ears large and handsome, with deep, large grains of orange color and small red cob. Stalk medium size, usually producing two ears to each stalk. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

Leaming Dent, Western Grown. Both ear and stalk of somewhat larger growth and require a few more days to mature than our earliest variety. Particularly valuable for ensilage, for which it is more generally used in this vicinity than any other sort on account of large stalk and heavy yield. Qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 70 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$3.85.

Eureka Ensilage. A popular, tall, leafy variety of Southern White Dent Corn, used exclusively for ensilage; does not often mature in this latitude as our season is too short. Short crop.



Improved Leaming Field Corn

Cucumbers

For early Cucumbers, start in the hotbed about the middle of April upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down. When the weather will permit, remove to carefully prepared hills in the open ground and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, prepare hills 4 feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover this 2 inches with fine earth, and plant 15 to 20 seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to the hill. Pick all Cucumbers when large enough; if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant from the middle of June until the middle of July.

One ounce will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds for an acre.

Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation; 3 to 4 in. long; quite thick; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine; most generally used for forcing and outdoor culture. Fair-sized, dark green; holds its color; very early, crisp, excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. A fine strain, smooth, frequently 10 in. long; round, handsome, very regular. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Davis' Perfect. Slim and symmetrical, averaging 10 to 12 in., dark, glossy green, tender and brittle, of exceptionally good flavor. It is as early as the earliest White Spine and a large cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Cluster. Early, producing in clusters; fruit short, dark green; good. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. Fruit about 10 in. long. Skin dark green; flesh pure white, can be grown on trellises and fences. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Fordhook Famous. Handsome, long green Cucumber; White Spine type; 12 to 14 in.; straight, smooth and regular. Finest flavor. A healthy, vigorous grower, setting fruits in abundance throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Long Green. About 12 in. long, firm, crisp; fine for pickles; one of the most productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

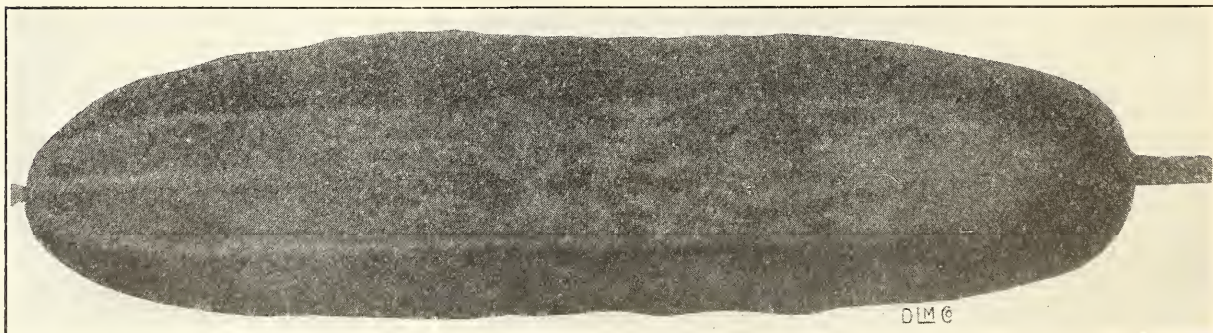
Everbearing. Small; very early; vines continue to produce until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Windsor Pickling. Improvement on Boston Pickling; wonderfully prolific; small, dark green, cylindrical, slightly pointed; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Green Prolific. For pickling. Dark green; small, good form, productive, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

West India Gherkin. Small, oval-shaped, recommended only for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

English Frame, or Telegraph. Exclusively used for hothouse culture. Pkt. 50 cts.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber

Dandelion

When a good stand is secured, Dandelions are easy to grow, and make excellent greens. Sow from Spring to September in drills, on low ridges a foot apart. Cover lightly, press soil down firmly. Thin to 3 inches apart in row.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

French Garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.85.

Improved Thick-leaved, or Cabbaging. French grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.85, lb. \$10.75.

Egg Plant

To get a good start, sow seed in March, in a strong, uniform heat. When 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart. When cold weather has abated, harden gradually by exposure and transplant $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in warm, rich soil. Provide shade, and keep plants protected against Potato bug. Draw earth up around stem when a foot high.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture. Large, round, or oval-shaped, dark purple, free from thorns. The most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

Black Beauty. Fruit thick; of attractive form, with a satin gloss, purplish-black skin, 10 days earlier than the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

Endive

Splendid for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills 10 inches apart, in April for early and in June or July for late use. Thin to 8 inches apart in rows; cultivate thoroughly. To blanch, draw up outer leaves and tie at top; will be ready for use in two or three weeks. Do not tie faster than wanted, as it soon begins to decay.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet.

Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully curled, dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

White Curled. Not so hardy as the green curled; grows to a large size, and is always crisp and tender; almost self-blanching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves. If the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch and may be eaten. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Finocchio, or Florence Fennel

This is a new and very delicious vegetable from Italy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.

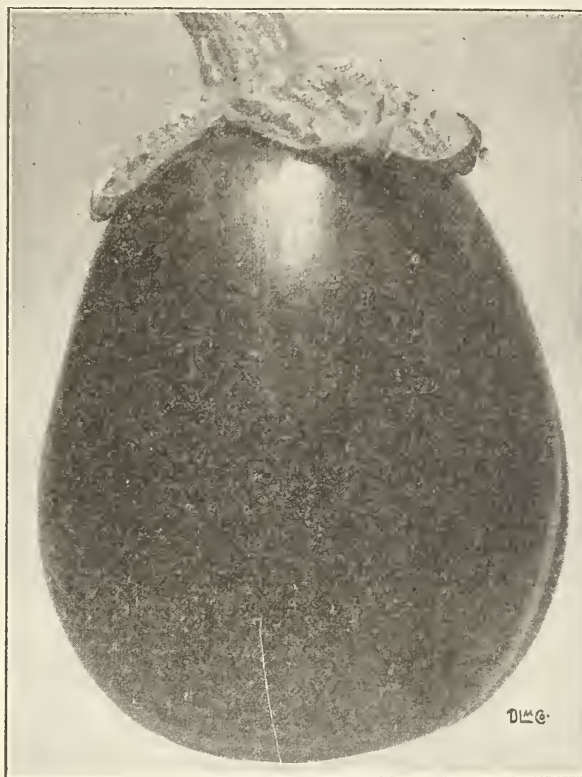
Kale

For best crops, select rich soil, dig a spade's depth and apply manure liberally. For Summer use, sow in April; for Winter and Spring, sow in August and September. Plant thinly and cover lightly in drills 1 foot apart. Thin to 4 inches in the row. Protect lightly during Winter.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for Spring sowing; dwarf and spreading; rarely exceeding 18 in. high; leaves bright green, beautifully curled and produced in great abundance; not hardy enough for northern Winters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Siberian Curled. Favorite for Fall; about 2 ft. high; leaves are not so deeply curled as the preceding, and bluish-green; very hardy; will withstand 10 degrees below zero. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



New York Improved Egg Plant

Kohl-Rabi

For a succession sow at intervals, from early Spring until July, in drills 1 foot apart, cover lightly and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown. A valuable crop for table vegetable or for stock food.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. A standard sort for market, table use, or forcing; flesh white and tender; very short top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Leek

Sow early in May, in drills, 12 inches apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; cultivate as for Onions. In July, prepare deep, rich soil in beds; transplant in rows 1 foot apart and 6 inches between plants. Set plants deep, draw earth up when hoeing to blanch properly. Select location where plenty of moisture can be had.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

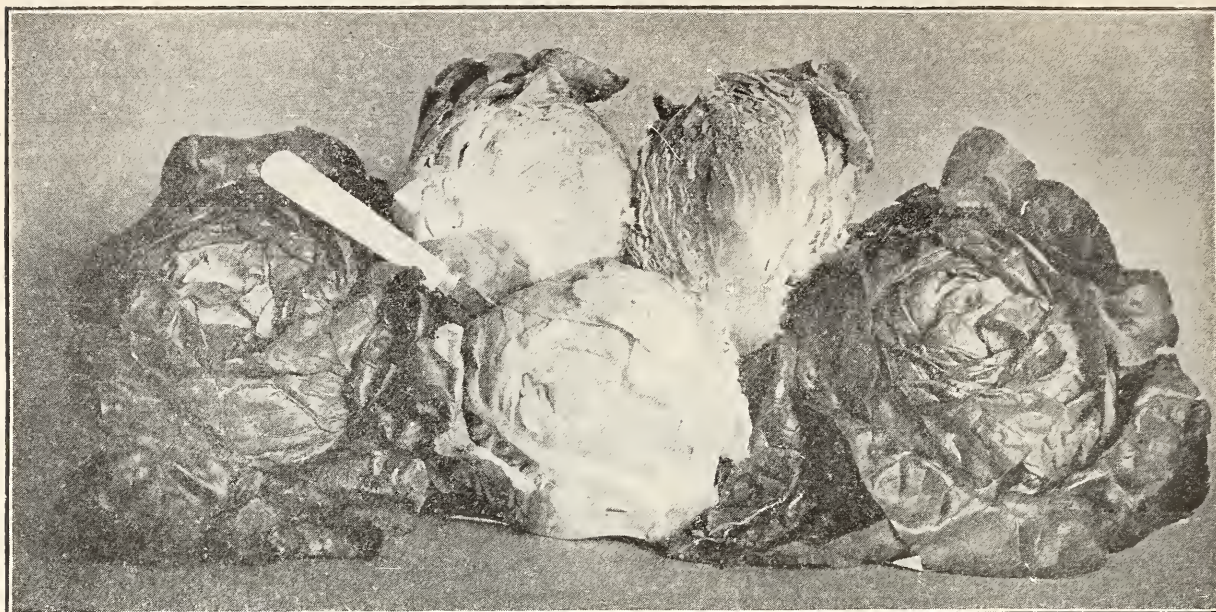
Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Leaves large and broad, flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Monstrous Carentan. Grows to an enormous size; broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Hardy, excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mustard

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as for Cress.

White English. The sort mostly used to grow for salads. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Big Boston Lettuce

Lettuce

For early plants, the seed may be sown in September and transplanted into coldframes for protection during the Winter, or sow in February or March in hotbeds with a moderate bottom heat, cover lightly, and thin sufficiently to prevent crowding; gradually harden by exposure. Transplant to the open ground in a sheltered location in April; set in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row; when heads begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the rows; for succession, sow in prepared beds as soon as the ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks during the Summer. To be crisp and tender, its growth should be vigorous and rapid, which requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure and an abundance of moisture.

One ounce will sow 120 feet of drill.

Improved Large Tennis Ball (White-Seeded). Especially adapted for growing in greenhouse and hotbeds. The largest Lettuce grown under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Boston Market (White-Seeded). One of the best Head Lettuces for growing under glass; hardy; leaves thick, crisp and tender; compact head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Much larger than Curled Simpson; large, loose heads of thin and exceedingly tender, light green leaves. Stands heat well; very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Big Boston. Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

May King. The head is of globular shape, hard and well closed; the leaves are light green, with delicate

ribs and lightly waved; the interior is of a clear yellow, very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Curled Simpson. Compact, curly leaves; yellowish-green. It matures quicker than varieties forming firm heads, and is very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Grand Rapids. There is no better forcing type in the loose leaf varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Bigger Big Boston (Black-Seeded). This new strain, while retaining all of the good qualities of the Big Boston, grows very much larger in size, fully one-half again as large. This variety is a popular and profitable sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

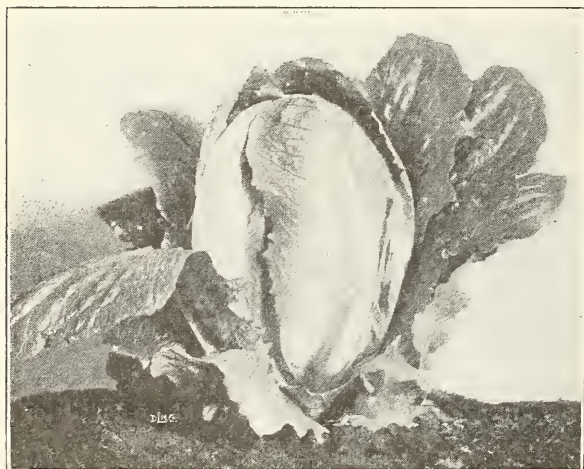
Iceberg. A large variety of unusual solidity, with leaves always crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. Popular for outdoor culture; heads well formed, hardy and crisp; excellent early heading. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Hartford Bronzed Head. Unequaled, forms large, compact, bronzy-red heads, shading to dark green toward root. Heart is rich cream-yellow; leaves thick and crimped. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Hanson Head. Most reliable for outdoor cultivation. In good ground the heads grow large. Outer leaves bright green, inner leaves white, tender and crisp; free from bitter taste. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Cos, Trianon Self-Closing, or Romaine. Finest Cos Lettuce; forms long, pointed, compact bunches; fresh, crisp and mild even in hot weather. Grows large, interior well blanched. One of the very choicest varieties for serving in full leaf, as every part is tender and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.



Trianon Cos Lettuce

Melons

A warm, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for Melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be forwarded by starting in hotbeds on sods and transplanting the same as Cucumbers. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons and 8 feet for Watermelons. Mix in the hill one or two shovelfuls of well rotted manure, press down and cover with earth; plant on this a dozen or more seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to three plants in a hill. When the main shoots are a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture will generally prevent damage by bugs. Another good way is to plant Squashes a few weeks beforehand, and destroy the bugs that gather on the leaves.

Muskmelons

One ounce will plant 80 hills, 2 pounds for an acre.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety of Hackensack Melon. Round in shape, flattened at the ends. Skin green, thickly netted; the flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor; very productive and grows to a good size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford, or Golden Netted Gem. Round and uniform in size, weighing about 2 lbs. each; skin green, thin and thickly netted; flesh thick, light green, of luscious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Honeydew. A large, light-colored, smooth-skinned Melon, having a rather unusual shape and appearance. The fruits often weigh 8 to 10 lbs. each, and have a thick, light green flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.35.

SALMON or YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Paul Rose. The fruit is oval, about 5 in. in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich red orange color like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

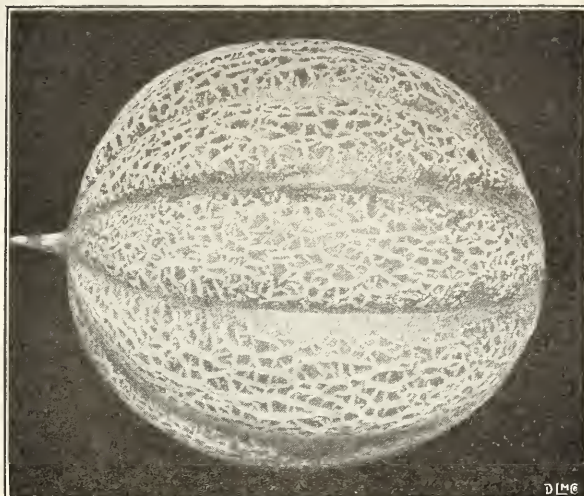
Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium-sized, prolific variety; skin ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep, emerald-green color. Flesh thick and of a beautiful, rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Honey Drop Improved. See Specialties. Page 3.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Grows to a medium size and is egg- or globe-shaped; the skin is very thin, of dark green color and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon-pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.35.



Extra Early Hackensack Muskmelon



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Early Christiana. A very early variety of medium size; skin a dark green color, deeply ribbed; flesh a deep rich yellow, spicy and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Round Yellow Cantaloupe. A good sized, nearly round fruit; netted and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick and musk-flavored; earlier than the green sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Watermelons

One ounce will plant 15 hills, 4 pounds for one acre.

Cole's Early. Cole's Early is a fine, everyday Melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but possessing all the other most desirable features. We can highly recommend it for home use. The Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Dixie. In form oblong; skin dark green, with a remarkably thin rind; flesh intense deep bright scarlet; very sweet, tender and juicy, quite early; very productive and grows to a large size. This variety is a fine shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Kleckley Sweets. Fruits are of large size; oblong in form, with dark green skin; very thin rind, which is quite brittle. Flesh bright scarlet with broad, solid heart, most crisp, sugary and melting; entirely free from any stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Phinney's Early. Very thin rind; flesh scarlet, sweet, luscious; medium in size, oblong in shape, and very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELONS—Continued.

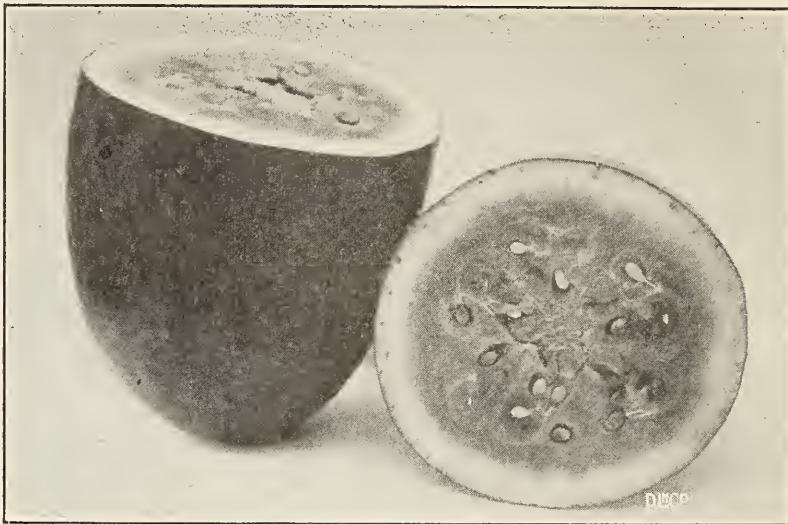
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite, form rather long, color dark green, seeds dark, flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00

Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green; the flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary; very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets; enormously productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. This distinct Melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round; color pale green; white seed, thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Green Citron. For preserving; small, round, flesh white and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

Nasturtium

Cultivated for use and ornament. The seeds when green, resemble capers, and are used for pickling. The flowers are beautiful and in great variety (see flower seed list). Sow after the ground is warm, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, the dwarf varieties in beds and the tall ones by the side of a fence, trellis or some other support to climb on. They will thrive on any good ground in almost any situation, but are most productive in light soil.

One ounce will sow 20 feet of drill.

Tall Mixed. A showy, graceful climber. The sort mostly grown for pickles. Height about 10 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Dwarf Mixed. A border plant about 1 foot high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Okra

Grown for its green pods, which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in ordinary soil the middle or last of May, 1 inch deep in drills 2 ft. apart; thin to 10 in. apart in the row.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth; larger than those of any other sort; never prickly to the touch; produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Okra

Mushrooms

Mushrooms are very easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees may be had. A dark cellar or shed, for example. Plant from September till January, in a bed composed of one-fourth loam and three-fourths fresh horse droppings, without much litter; mix thoroughly, put into a heap to ferment, and work frequently till it has cooled off somewhat.

Now prepare a bed 4 feet wide, as long as desired, and build up on a firm, dry foundation. Pack the soil and manure solidly till the bed is level and about a foot high.

Thrust a thermometer into the center; when it registers 85 degrees, break the Mushroom Spawn into pieces about as large as hen's eggs, and plant it 2 inches deep and 10 inches apart all over the bed; cover and press down thoroughly. After 10 days or two weeks, cover the bed with 2 inches of fine, fresh loam, pressed down firmly, and over this put 5 or 6 inches of straw or litter. If room is dry, spray occasionally with warm water. The Mushrooms will begin to appear in four to six weeks. They bring a good price, and are worth growing either for home or market.

Five pounds of Spawn for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide.

American, Pure Culture. In bricks of about 1 lb. Brick 30 cts., 10 bricks \$2.50.

Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 5 cts. for the first brick, and 1 ct. additional for each succeeding brick, when ordered sent by mail.



Mushrooms

Onions

The Onion is not so particular about the character of the original soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet, nor too dry, except a stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest Onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on twenty or thirty loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground will work, plow 4 inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow in drills 12 inches apart in the garden and 14 inches apart for field culture, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. It requires 4 to 6 pounds for an acre, 5 pounds is about right for medium-sized Onions. It is of the utmost importance to use good seed, not only good, strong-growing seed, but seed that has been raised from good-sized, well-ripened, selected Onions. They require three or four weedings in the row, but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform, the wheel hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. It is known to gardeners that if Onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a full crop. A top dressing of wood ashes, leached or unleached, applied after the second weeding is very beneficial.

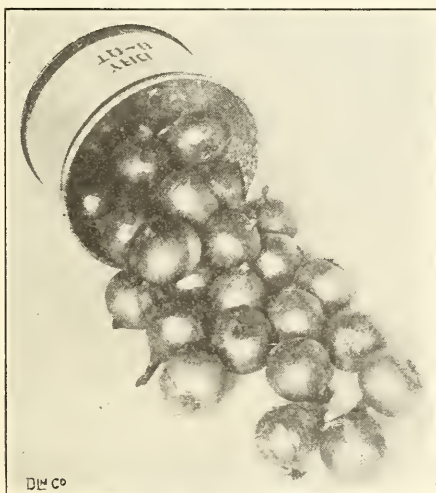
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 pounds for one acre.

Extra Early Red. A medium-sized flat variety; uniform in shape and comes into use the last of July; moderately strong in flavor; a good keeper; extensively grown for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

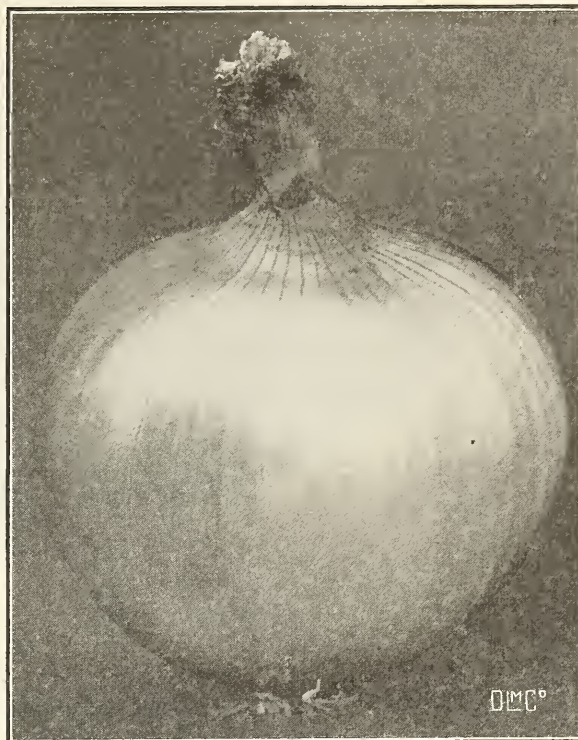
Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety; large size, skin deep, purplish-red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white, very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. As a market Onion the Wethersfield is superior to many other varieties; everybody knows it and it is always in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe. This sort grows large to medium size. Spherical in shape and of a very deep, rich red color. Good market sort because of color and size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Of large size; an early and abundant cropper; very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish-yellow skin. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from a fine and perfect selection of this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.



Yellow Onion Sets



Prizetaker Onion

Mammoth Prizetaker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 in. in circumference, and a good Winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.15.

Southport Yellow Globe. Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; some later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.00.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Very early, rather flat in shape, mild flavored. Does not keep so well as most other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Barletta. An Italian variety. The very earliest Onion in cultivation; of small size, color pure white, flavor mild and delicate; makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Onion Sets

Plant on good soil in 12-inch shallow drills, 3 inches apart in the drill, and slightly cover; the earlier they can be put in the ground the better. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size. Prices variable as to market.

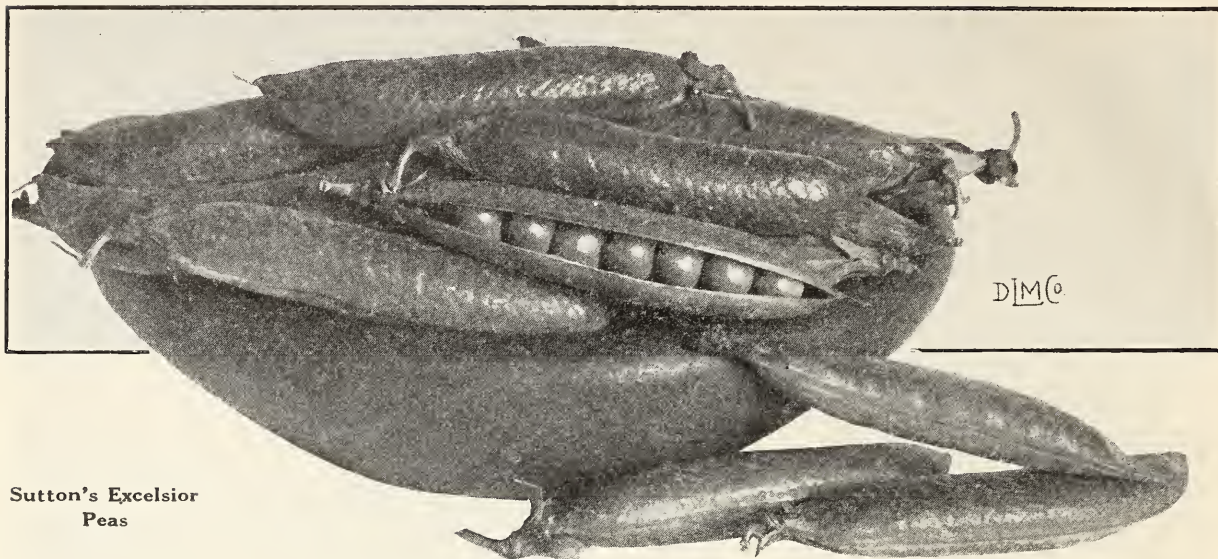
6 to 12 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills. Prices subject to change. Onion Sets are sold at the rate of 32 lbs. per bus. or 1 lb. per qt.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.65.

White Onion Sets. Qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75.

Red Onion Sets. Qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.65.

Special prices for large quantities on application.



Sutton's Excelsior
Peas

Peas

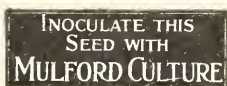
Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill, 84 pounds 1 acre.

For first early crop, sow Improved East Hartford Extra Early as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well sheltered.

For the general crop, a deep, rich loam is best; the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid using coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods.

For market crop, sow in rows 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. In the kitchen garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows when the vines are about 6 inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows a foot apart; cover 2 to 4 inches, according to the character of the soil and the time of planting, deepest on light soils and in late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet in cold, heavy soils the seed is liable to rot if planted deep. If drills are made 5 inches deep and the seed covered only 1 or 2 inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow; in this way a good stand can be had at a good depth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted so early; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored.

A succession may be had by sowing two weeks after the first early, the early, medium early, medium late, and late varieties at one time, so that they will follow for use one after the other.



1 lb. equals heaping pt., 2 lbs. equals heaping qt.

ALL VARIETIES, 20 CTS. PER PKT.

To increase your crop of Peas, inoculate with Mulford Culture. Easy to use.

Small cost. Large returns. See page 43.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early.

The very earliest market Pea in cultivation; of good quality and great productiveness, vines growing to a uniform height of 2½ feet and Peas maturing in two pickings; the very best variety for early market cultivation. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.20, 60 lbs. \$13.80.

Early Eight Weeks. A remarkable, round-seeded Pea, growing 18 in. high. Sown in a warm sheltered spot the result will be Peas weeks before the main crop varieties. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.20, 60 lbs. \$13.80.

Gradus, or Prosperity. The vines grow 3 ft. in height, with heavy stems and large, light green leaves. Hardy, productive, pods 4 to 4½ in. long, filled with tender Peas, rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

Thomas Laxton. Excepting color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, two or three days later, but much more productive. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

Alaska. A blue Pea of excellent quality. The earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early Pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet and very

productive. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7½ lbs. \$2.25, 15 lbs. \$4.20, 60 lbs. \$13.80.

DWARF VARIETIES

Sutton's Excelsior. Earliness and habit of growth same as Nott's Excelsior, with the added merit of producing abundantly much larger and handsomer pods than any other dwarf early, wrinkled sort. Peas large, tender and delicious. Height 12 in. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

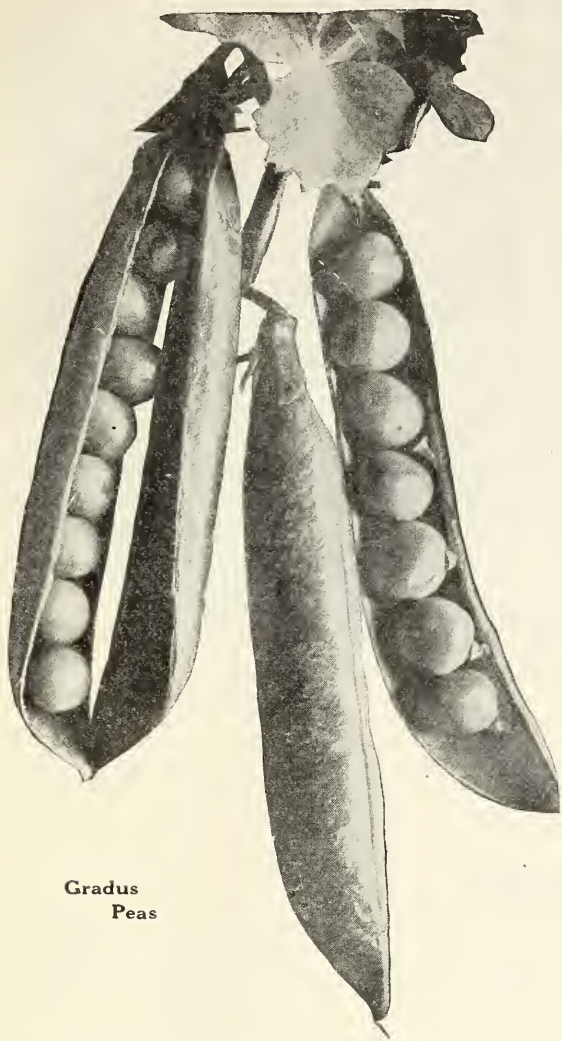
Nott's Excelsior. An extra early dwarf variety of branching habit. Grows to the uniform height of 1 foot. Remarkably hardy and productive; pods large, with from 7 to 9 fine Peas to a pod. Very sweet and fine flavor. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.20, 56 lbs. \$13.80.

American Wonder. One of the best dwarf wrinkled varieties in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality, growing from 10 to 12 in. high and producing large, well-filled pods. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.20, 56 lbs. \$13.80.

SECOND-EARLY PEAS

Laxtonian. This variety is best described as a dwarf Gradus. The vines grow about 14 in. high, bearing a profusion of dark green pods, with eight or nine large peas in each, of a quality equal to the Gradus, and in season fully as early. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

ALL VARIETIES OF PEAS, 20 CTS. PER PKT.

Gradus
Peas

SECOND-EARLY PEAS—Continued

Little Marvel. A dwarf variety of recent introduction that resembles in size, quality, and quantity the Nott's Excelsior, but has larger pods, which are set heavily on strong-growing, vigorous vines about 15 in. in height. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

New Dwarf Champion. A robust, hardy variety, growing only 26 in. high, following the Premium Gem, producing in abundance handsome, large, dark green pods well filled with good-sized Peas, and possessing all the merits of the Champion of England. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.20, 56 lbs. \$13.80.

LATER VARIETIES

Alderman. A large podded, wrinkled Pea of robust habit. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, well filled with Peas of excellent flavor. 5 to 6 ft. tall. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

Bliss' Everbearing. A splendid Pea, bearing pods 3 or 4 in. long and filled with very large Peas of unsurpassed quality. Height of vine, 18 in. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.20, 56 lbs. \$13.80.

Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy. Height under high culture, 18 in.; habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous; plants frequently bearing from 5 to 7 pods. Pods long, frequently 5 in. in length, remarkably well filled, often containing ten delicious Peas. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

Telephone. A nice, medium late, wrinkled variety growing 4 ft. high; very productive, having long, slightly curved pods, well filled with Peas of large size and best quality. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.00, 56 lbs. \$15.00.

Champion of England. This well-known kind has never been surpassed in quality and quantity produced by any of the tall varieties; sweet and delicious. Height 5 ft. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$4.20, 56 lbs. \$13.80.

Pea Brush, 4 to 6 feet.

Parsley

This seed is very slow to germinate and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance. To hasten it, soak a few hours in tepid water, and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills 1 foot apart and cover lightly; thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. It can be forwarded by starting in the hotbed in February and transplanting to the open ground later. Protect in coldframes or a light cellar for Winter use.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Rather dwarf; of the richest green; beautifully crimped and curled; very ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Extra Fine Curled. A fine dwarf variety, well curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Plain-Leaved. Not much curled; used in soups; rather stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Hamburg, or Rooted. The roots of this type resemble Parsnips, served similar or used in flavoring soup. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

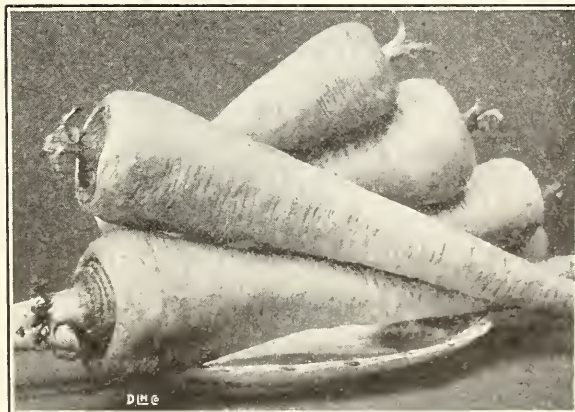
Parsnips

As it is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and that liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, therefore a part of the crop should be left to stand in the ground over the Winter.

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to 1 acre.

Champion Hollow Crown. Roots long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. The tops are small and the crown is surrounded by a slight depression. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long White Sugar. A great cropper, tender and sugary; roots smooth and long. An old standard sort used for general cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Champion Hollow Crown Parsnips

Pepper

Sow the seed in the hotbed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot out-of-doors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart, and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste; less pungent than most other sorts. It is much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness, as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind. The fruits are borne freely. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to the Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering, and usually terminates in four obtuse points; rind thick, fleshy and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.50.

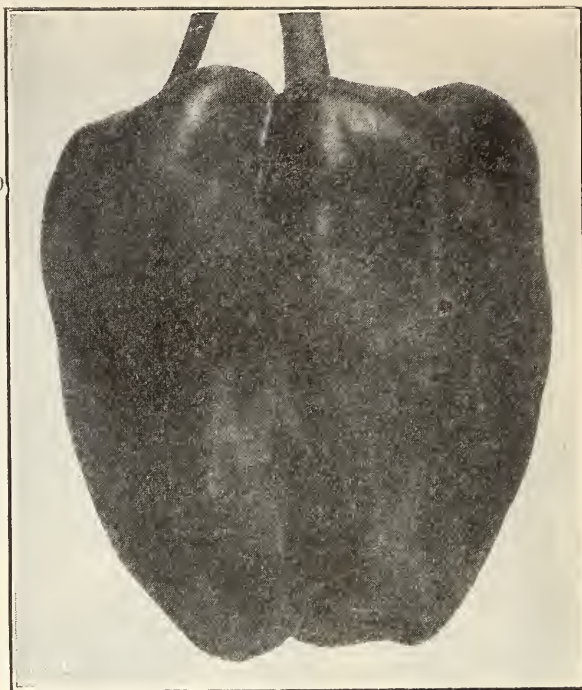
Ruby King. This variety grows to an extraordinarily large size. When ripe, a handsome, bright, ruby-red color; remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing, no other variety can equal it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.50.

Squash, or Pickling. Best for pickling, Tomato-shaped, thick meated and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Neapolitan, or Sweet Italian. The earliest of the large Sweet Peppers. Thick meated and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit brilliant, coral-red; conical, often curved toward the end, from 3 to 4 in. in length; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Cherry Red. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth; fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Large Bull Pepper

Chili. Pods pendant, sharply conical; about 2 in. in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. The variety generally used for Pepper sauce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Potatoes

The Potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good, sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous Fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates more manifest than on the Potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while commercial fertilizers prevent them and will grow smooth, fine tubers. Plant as early in the Spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row; plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), cover 3 to 4 inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing, throw the earth up to the plant for support and to develop the side shoots. In some sections, flat culture is preferred to ridging, especially when drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy.

From 12 to 15 bushels are required to plant an acre.

Use **Formaldehyde** and prevent scabby Potatoes. See page 44.

OUR PRICES for Potatoes will always be found as low as the market will permit, quality considered. On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our catalog is issued in January, prices are omitted.

In barrel sacks, 11 pecks each, lowest market prices on application.

Certified Northern Grown Seed. See page 3.

Early Six Weeks. Extra early. Cooks well before it is fully grown.

Irish Cobbler. Very early, big yielder, best quality; shape round to oblong.

Early Harvest. Extra early. Cooks white and floury; a good cropper.

Early Rose. A large Potato maturing early. The popular market sort.

Spaulding Rose. A valuable medium early variety for light soils, resembling the Green Mountain, but having a pinkish skin, cooks white and mealy.

Gold Coin. One of the hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive and the best in table quality of all Potatoes; it has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop.

Beauty of Hebron. One of the most valuable sorts for general use. An excellent keeper. The tubers are large and their flesh is tender.

Green Mountain. A leader in market; one of the best yielders, keepers, and sellers ever introduced; of fine quality.

Dibble's Russet. A new main-crop variety; extremely disease-resistant and blight-proof. Tubers round to oblong; pure white flesh, russet skin. Yields an enormous crop of the finest cooking Potatoes.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes



Pumpkins

Pumpkin

Culture same as Winter Squash; if planted with Corn, drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth Corn hill at the time of the first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are well started.

One ounce will plant 10 to 15 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for one acre.

Big Tom. This grand new Pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color; of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

Connecticut Yellow Field. A large yellow variety; the best for field culture; very productive; used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Golden Oblong. Oblong in shape, as its name indicates and of very uniform size; skin of a rich, golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. It is very prolific and is valuable for pies as also for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 lbs. In shape it is round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock; its extreme size makes it a prize winner for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange; flesh somewhat lighter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Green-striped Cushaw. Fruits very large, with crooked neck; creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green; flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular with growers in some sections. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Sweet, or Sugar. This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; very fine-grained, sweet and fine for pies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Winter Luxury. The very best Pumpkin for pies. It grows round and uniformly to a diameter of 10 to 12 in. Color a beautiful golden yellow, very closely netted. As a Winter keeper it stands unequalled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb

Can be grown from seed or from the single eyes taken from large roots. If from seed sow early in April in $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch drills, thinning to 6 inches apart. In the permanent bed set plants 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate and enrich soil at least 2 feet deep. **One ounce will produce 700 plants.**

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75. Roots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish. See page 24.

Radish

To succeed with the Radish, everything must be done which will promote steady, rapid growth. A light, rich, sandy soil is best, and for early Spring Radishes the seed should be sown in February in hotbeds, providing gentle heat. Sow in rows 6 inches apart, cover lightly; when plants are well up, thin to 1 or 2 inches apart in the rows. As soon as ground can be worked transplant out-of-doors in beds of finely prepared soil. Rows 8 to 10 inches apart. For a later succession sow every 10 days or two weeks. Sow the seed for Winter varieties in July or August, take up before the first severe frost, pack in sand and store in a cool cellar.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Extra Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small top; very early; one of the best for forcing; matures in three weeks or less. Small, globular, deep rich red; flesh white; crisp and tender when young. May be planted closely. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, dark red, turnip-shaped; small top; quick growth; flesh white, crisp and tender. More generally used for outdoor planting and forcing than others. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped. One of the handsomest; a great favorite for early planting out-of-doors; roots slightly flattened beneath; deep scarlet, with white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

French Breakfast. Medium size; olive-shaped; small top; quick growth; crisp and tender; scarlet except near tip, which is pure white. Splendid for table on account of its excellent qualities and beautiful color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Globe. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and a rich, bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. We recommend this as a large, first-early Radish. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early Long Scarlet. 6 or 7 in. long; half out of ground; straight and smooth; bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Icicle. The earliest long white Radish of extraordinary crispness and tenderness; very fine for Summer planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Chartier, or Shepard Radish. A variety of Long Scarlet. Deep crimson at top, almost white at bottom. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Earliest White Olive-Shaped. The earliest of all. Good-sized Radishes have been pulled 18 to 20 days after sowing; pure white, oblong, crisp and tender. Tops are small, rendering them suitable for forcing, and admit of close planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early White Turnip. Pure white, small top; flesh white and semi-transparent. Few days later than Deep Scarlet Turnip; will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early White Giant Stuttgart. Roots often 4 in. in diameter; skin white, flesh white and crisp, remaining so until very late; excellent for Winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Mammoth White Russian Winter. Pure white; about 1 foot long, and 2 to 3 in. through, tapering to tip. Flesh tender and crisp, keeps well through Winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Scarlet China Winter. Roots cylindrical, largest at bottom, tapering to small top; skin smooth and rosy; flesh firm like Black Spanish, but more pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round, 3 to 4 in. diameter; skin black, flesh white, compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for Winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest; considered excellent for Winter; roots oblong, black, large and firm. Is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Squashes

Not safe to plant before May 15. Prepare and enrich soil as for Cucumber, and plant seed in hills, 3 to 4 feet apart each way if for Summer varieties, and 6 to 8 feet for the later sorts. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and as soon as plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past, thin to four plants per hill. **Of the early varieties, one oz. will sow 40 hills, and 10 hills of the later sorts, 4 to 6 lbs. for one acre.**

Early Golden Summer Crookneck. Richest and best for Summer, early and productive. Small, crook-necked, covered with little warts (the more the better). Color light yellow; shell hard when ripe, used only when young and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

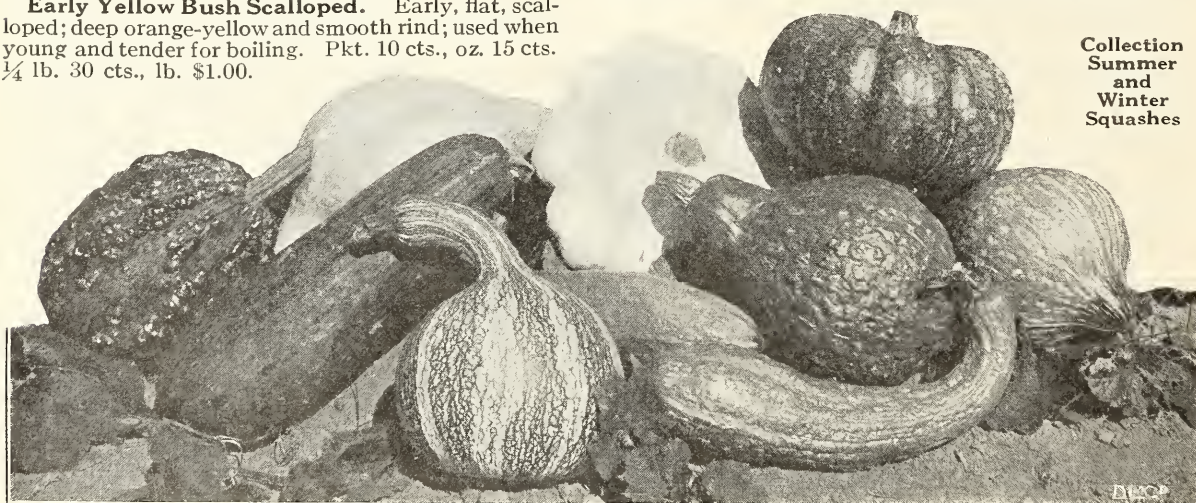
Giant Summer Crookneck. Earlier even than common variety, while Squashes grow extra large, measuring 18 in. to 2 ft. long; fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Early, flat, scalloped; deep orange-yellow and smooth rind; used when young and tender for boiling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Shaped like yellow; lighter colored. Larger, coarser and later. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow. Oval, pointed, rind thin, bright orange or salmon; flesh deep orange, finely grained and excellent; seeds large, white, weighs 6 or 8 lbs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Delicious. Grows to weigh 5 to 10 lbs. and is considered one of the best table, Fall and Winter Squashes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Collection
Summer
and
Winter
Squashes

SQUASHES—Continued

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Ripens two weeks ahead of the Boston Marrow, and excels it in productiveness and keeping qualities. Orange-red, medium size, sweet flavor, thick, high-colored orange flesh, fine grained and dry when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Fordhook. Yellow outside, straw color within. Flesh dry and sweet. Matures early, is a sure cropper and immensely productive; skin thin, meat thick, small seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Hubbard. The standard Winter Squash, grown more extensively than any other late variety; dark green, shell hard, flesh dry, fine-grained, sweet; an excellent keeper and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozelle di Napoli). The fruits are oblong, average 12 in. in length, color dark green, often striped. They may be prepared for the table the same as any other variety of Summer Squash, but are delicious when cooked like Egg Plant. Picked young and cooked this way they are a delicacy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Hubbard. Identical in form and quality with the well-known Hubbard Squash except that the heavily warted skin is a beautiful golden. Flesh is deep orange to rind. Cooks very dry; fine-grained and well-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Blue Hubbard Squash. A distinct sport of the well-known Hubbard. The skin is a peculiar shade of light blue. It is very uniform in size, with very firm dry flesh. It is also a fine keeper and makes an excellent market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Chili. True stock. Largest of all; often attaining a weight of 200 lbs. without losing its fine shape and good quality. Rich orange-yellow outside; skin smooth, flesh very thick, bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Sorrel

Large Leaved French. Used for soups and salads. Sow seed in any good garden soil in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Long-Standing Spinach

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Plant and cultivate same as Parsnip, as it is perfectly hardy, it can remain in the ground during the Winter, but should be lifted in the Spring before it commences to sprout. Store a supply for Winter use in a cool cellar like other root crops.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.

This improved type of Salsify has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. The roots being mashed, or when made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.00.



Sandwich Island Mammoth Salsify

Spinach

Thrives best in the richest soil you can give it. Plant seed in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, using plenty of seed, and cover about an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early Spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during Winter with litter which should be removed as soon as growing commences in Spring. For Summer sow in Spring as soon as ground can be worked, thin to 3 inches apart in row, and for a succession repeat every two weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 pounds for one acre.

Viroflay, Thick-Leaved. One of the best for market or kitchen garden. Quick-growing, round-seeded variety; thick, dark green leaves, slightly crumpled; suitable for either Spring or Fall sowing. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Evergreen, or Long-Standing. This Spinach will stand two weeks longer than any other without running to seed. Leaves round, large, unusually thick, deeply curled and fine, dark green color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

King of Denmark. This Spinach grows rapidly and produces large, thick crumpled leaves of a beautiful, dark green color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

New Victoria. A favorite for Spring planting. Fine texture, deep green, with heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves and deep red stem. Remains in good form after other sorts have gone to seed. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. One of the best for Fall sowing. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

New Zealand Summer. Not a Spinach, but used as such. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot Summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD. See Beet, page 9.

Tomatoes

Tomatoes thrive best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants sow in the hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, cover lightly, or they may be started in the sunny window of a warm room. Transplant when 2 inches high into other hotbeds, or into boxes or single pots, and place in the frames; if potted, it is well to plunge the pots into the earth level with their tops. Avoid crowding the plants; 4 inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm, sunny days, and two or three weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set 4 feet apart each way in the open ground in May, as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May, transplant when large enough to handle. By training the vines on trellises or tying up to a stake the fruit will ripen better, be of better quality and of increased productiveness.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

Spark's Earliana. The earliest large Tomato in the world; it is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large, uniform size, handsome shape, beautiful bright red color and wonderful productiveness. It is smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs and cracks. The flesh is deep red with solid center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25.

June Pink. As the name implies, it is in color a good deep pink, ripening equally as early as the Spark's Earliana and possessing all its excellent qualities. It is to the pink Tomatoes what the Earliana is to the reds. Producing the fruits in clusters, uniform in size, smooth and does not crack, also without a green core, bearing abundantly throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Within one week or 10 days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana; the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of finer quality. Both early and throughout the season the Tomatoes are uniformly of good size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems and foliage unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color; thick and corrugated; the fruit is medium in size, of a purplish-pink color; very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit very early and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.50.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone. Is another splendid new variety from Livingston. It resembles the Dwarf Champion in vine, with fruit double the size, yet equally early. In color and shape it resembles the Livingston's Stone and is practically the same size. It ripens evenly; is free from cracks about the stem. The flesh is firm and solid; it is also very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.50.

Early Acme. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth; very productive, fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth (never rough); color a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.

Livingston's New Stone. This Tomato has already obtained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is red, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.



Livingston's New Stone Tomato

Bonny Best. This beautiful Tomato is as early as Earliana. It is a vigorous grower and sets 12 to 15 globe-shaped, scarlet fruits of uniform size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Ponderosa. No other Tomato approaches this for size, weight, and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its color is of a dark rich crimson, flesh solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Golden Queen. A really good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, smooth; entirely free from ridges; large in size, ripens up early and is a very handsome sort; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None excels it for eating raw or slicing. Makes beautiful preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow color and fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.25.

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. This, unlike other varieties, grows in a husk or pod, and may be kept all Winter if the husks are not removed. The fruit has a pleasant Strawberry-like flavor and is much liked by some to eat raw, but is generally used for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.

Turnips

The old adage: "Sow Turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry," still holds good for the main crop, but excellent results are often obtained from seed planted early in August. New land, plowed the previous Spring, is good; harrow thoroughly and dress liberally with first-class commercial fertilizer. Sow broadcast and rake or bush in. For Summer use, sow early, flat varieties as soon as ground can be worked in Spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart; cover lightly and thin to 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Don't use fresh manure, as it makes the roots rough and useless.

One ounce will sow 10 square rods, one pound for one acre.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. New flat Turnip; earliest in cultivation. Medium size, flat and smooth; skin white, changing to bright purple above ground; flesh white and firm; flavor mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Early White Flat Strap-Leaf. Popular, early market variety; good size, and quick growth; flesh white, sweet and tender; good for early Spring planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Very popular; more generally cultivated than the other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains a much larger size; valuable for Spring and late planting; flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact and fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Purple-Top Globe. Large, globe-shaped; good quality; productive and handsome; flesh white and tender, skin white and purple. Good for table or feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long White, or Cow-Horn. Carrot-shaped, standing half out of ground; flesh and skin are pure white, shading to green above ground; very productive; grown largely for feeding. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Egg. Quick grower, egg-shaped, very smooth, pure white; thin skin, flesh solid, mild, juicy and sweet.

Grows large, keeps late, one of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Globe (Pomeranian). Very desirable; large, round, smooth, white, good for table use and feeding stock, very early, good quality, productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best for table and feeding; globe-shaped, large, smooth and handsome; pale yellow, flesh hard and firm, mild and sweet. Keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Ball. Globular, good size, flesh deeper color than Yellow Globe; firm; good keeper; excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SWEDE TURNIPS

Also known as Rutabaga, Russian, French, and Rock Turnips. Sow from the middle of June until the middle of July in drills 2 feet apart and thin liberally. Cultivate thoroughly.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, one pound for one acre.

Budlong's Improved White French. An improved American variety. Early and grows nearly globular; large, solid and fine-grained; mild and sweet; keeps well until late Spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Sweet White Rock. One of the very best of Swedish sorts; commands a good price. Good size and shape, smooth and clear white, hard and brittle, but cooking tender and sweet. As a Winter or Spring Turnip, it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Improved American Purple-Top Swede. A strain of yellow Rutabaga of American origin, with smaller top and with shorter neck than English varieties. Oblong, with short tap-root. While growing large on strong, newly cultivated land, they remain solid and fine-grained. Flesh deep yellow; skin yellow, purple above ground. Quality and flavor sweet and mild, and like the other Swedes, keeping until late Spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Tobacco

American-Grown Havana. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Fine East Hartford Broad-Leaf. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sweet Herbs

Catnip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Broad-Leaf Sage. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts.

Dill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Rosemary. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Sweet Basil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

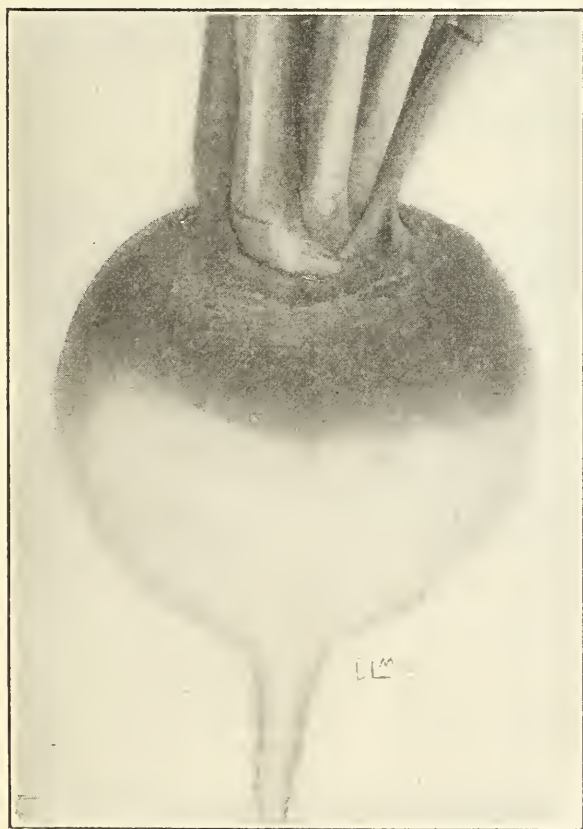
Sorrel. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Sweet Fennell. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Thyme. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Yellow Globe Turnip

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT OUR NEW STORE IS LOCATED AT THE SAME PLACE IN THE SHOPPING DISTRICT, WHERE WE HAVE DONE BUSINESS FOR MANY YEARS.



FLOWER SEEDS

Brief Hints on Sowing and Cultivation

The Soil. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotted manure and leafmold, is adapted to the general run of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

Sowing the Seed. Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules:

Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like *Portulaca*, *Campanula*, *Digitalis*, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For large seeds, the depth should be regulated according to size of seed; those the size of a pin-head, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about 2 feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing earth together over it, then turn your lath sideways and press soil down firmly and evenly.

Adonis

A pretty annual of easy culture, with showy flowers and handsome foliage. Hardy annuals.
Æstivalis (Flos Adonis). Scarlet. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



Ageratum

Acroclinium

A beautiful, everlasting flower, largely used for Winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before fully expanded. Half-hardy annuals.
Double Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Single Mixed. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ageratum

This plant keeps up an almost constant bloom throughout the Summer and is particularly effective for bedding as well as decidedly valuable for cut flowers. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. Can be started in hotbed or window box and transplanted after frost. Half-hardy annuals.

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Album. White. 15 in. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue Perfection. This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue, compact growth; fine bedder. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tom Thumb. Blue; rarely exceeds 6 in. in height. A very desirable variety, good for edges of beds, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum

Whether grown for Summer blooming, or for flowering in Fall and Winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, makes this old favorite largely grown. Flowers white. Hardy annual.

Sweet Alyssum. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asters

On account of their easy culture and vigorous growth. Asters are deservedly popular. For blooming in September and October, when they flower at their best, sow the seed in the open ground early in May. If earlier blooms are wanted, they may be sown in cold-frames or in boxes or pots in the house. Cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch with rich, light soil. When the plants have three or four leaves, transplant 18 inches apart in beds in which well-decayed (not fresh) manure has been thoroughly incorporated. A good dressing of wood ashes stirred into the surface of the bed is very beneficial to the growth of plants and prevents disease.

NEW BRANCHING. The flowers are like beautiful Chrysanthemums, large, very graceful, produced on long stems, well above the foliage; grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. square. By far the most satisfactory grown.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Mixed	\$0.10	Purple	\$0.10
White .....	.10	Lavender .....	.10
Pink .....	.10	Rose .....	.10
Crimson .....	.10	Dark Violet .....	.10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A handsome, profuse early blooming class of graceful, spreading habit, producing finely formed, double flowers two or three weeks before most others begin to bloom; extensively grown for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Rose	\$0.10	Pink	\$0.10
Lavender .....	.10	Crimson .....	.10
Purple .....	.10	White .....	.10
Various Colors Mixed .....	.10		

EARLY BRANCHING or ROYAL ASTERS. An early flowering type of our already popular new branching variety, coming into bloom in July or early August. Their free flowering habit makes them desirable for bedding or borders, while their long stemmed flowers are ideal for cutting.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
White	\$0.10	Lavender	\$0.10
Shell Pink .....	.10	Purple .....	.10
Deep Rose Pink .....	.10	Mixed .....	.10

CREGO'S GIANT ASTER. A magnificent Aster of the Comet type, but superior to it in every way. It has a branching habit, with very long stems and large flowers. The petals are long and beau-



New Branching Aster

tifully curled and twisted. Distinctly an American production and includes some of the finest shades. 2 ft. Pkt.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Rose-Pink	\$0.10	Shell-Pink	\$0.10
Lavender .....	.10	Purple .....	.10
White .....	.10	Mixed .....	.10

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER. See Specialties Page 4.

CHINA ASTER. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors.

Fine Mixed

Arctotis

grandis. The large, Daisy-like white and lilac blooms of this fine, hardy annual are excellent for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asparagus

An excellent pot plant for conservatory or house decoration.

Plumosus nanus. Feathery, fern-like foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sprengeri. Drooping, feathery foliage; excellent for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balloon Vine

A handsome Summer climber, having small white flowers. 15 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)

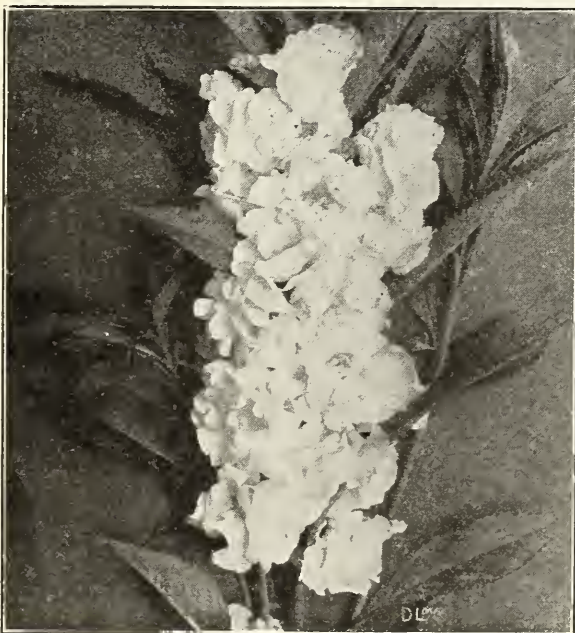
This favorite annual has been continually improved for several years, the flowers of some strains being perfectly double and of immense size, rivaling in beauty those of the Camellia. The strain we offer is of this improved type, and is remarkable for bright and effective colors, embracing varied and brilliant self-colors, also superbly mottled and striped varieties. Tender annuals.

Camellia-Flowered. Choicest mixed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

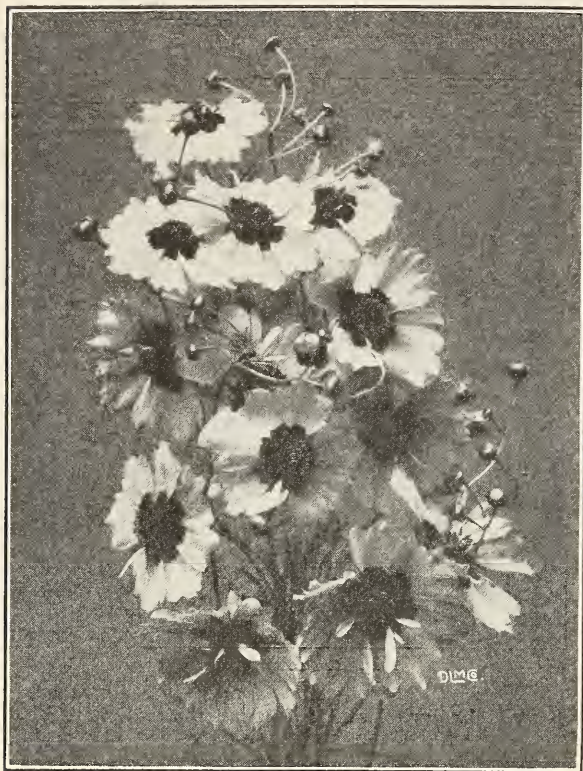
Pure White. The most double Balsam grown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Flesh Colored. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Fine. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



Camellia-Flowered Balsam



Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

Bartonia

Aurea (Golden Star). Is a native of California, and one of our showiest annuals. It produces large, single, golden yellow flowers which have quite a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. A large cluster of yellow stamens adds to the effectiveness of the blossoms, which measure nearly 3 inches across. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Begonias (Ever-blooming bedding varieties)

Fibrous-rooted Begonias take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in position partially or wholly in shade. They are sturdy of growth, growing 1 foot high, forming dense bushes completely hidden with flowers from May until frost. As pot plants for Winter flowering, they are superb, being a mass of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed which should be started either indoors or in a hot-bed.

Semperflorens (Single Mixed). This mixture contains all colors from pure white to deepest crimson. Pkt. 20 cts.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

Showy, hardy plants, with rich, bright-colored flowers blooming through the entire season. Hardy annuals. 2 feet.

Mixed..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped; the petals cream-color, edged with orange-yellow. The color is very striking, and the profusion with which they bloom for months is remarkable. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. This plant produces large, brilliant, deeply imbricated flowers in great profusion. The color is a pale straw-yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large Flowered. This strain of Calendulas produces flowers of very large size in two shades, deep lemon and orange-red. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange King. See Specialties, page 4.

Canary-Bird Flower

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. Half-hardy annuals. 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candytuft (Iberis)

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it, is of the easiest culture. 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered White. Very useful for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canna (Indian Shot)

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfier growing plants. Half-hardy perennial.

Finest Mixed..... Pkt. 10 cts.

See page 42 for Canna Roots.

Cardinal Climber

This new climber is exceedingly vigorous and beautiful. The brilliant scarlet flowers contrast strikingly with the rich green, fringed leaves. Excellent for trellises and pergolas. It grows to a height of about 20 feet on good soil. The hard-shelled seeds should be soaked for a few hours in warm water prior to sowing. Pkt. 15 cts.

Carnation

Marguerite. These superb, dwarf Carnations have become great favorites, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flower, but also because they can be treated as annuals. Like the Chinese Pinks, they flower freely the first season from the seed sown in the open ground. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clarkia

An old favorite. Hardy annual.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cleome Pungens (Spider Plant)

A pretty plant with curious heads of pink flowers. Hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Centaurea (*Dusty Miller*)

Valuable for ribbon bedding, the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective. Perennials.

Gymnocarpa. A graceful, silver-foliage variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

BACHELORS' BUTTONS

Cyanus minor. Also often called Cornflower and Ragged Sailor. One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers. Blooms all Summer. Hardy annuals.

Mixed..... Pkt. 5 cts.

Dark Blue. Finest double..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). Beautiful, sweet-scented flowers borne on long stems, lasting for several days after cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Woolflower See Specialties, Page Four**Chrysanthemum**

The colors have the appearance of being laid on with the brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies." Hardy annuals.

Mixed Annual Varieties. Single..... Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Annual Varieties. Double..... Pkt. 5 cts.

Cineraria

One of the most beautiful plants that can be grown for decorative purposes. Seeds should be sown in June and July and plants will be large enough for all purposes in the greenhouse or conservatory during the Spring months.

Dwarf Large Flowering Mixed. Dwarf, compact habit with immense trusses of large flowers in rich colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

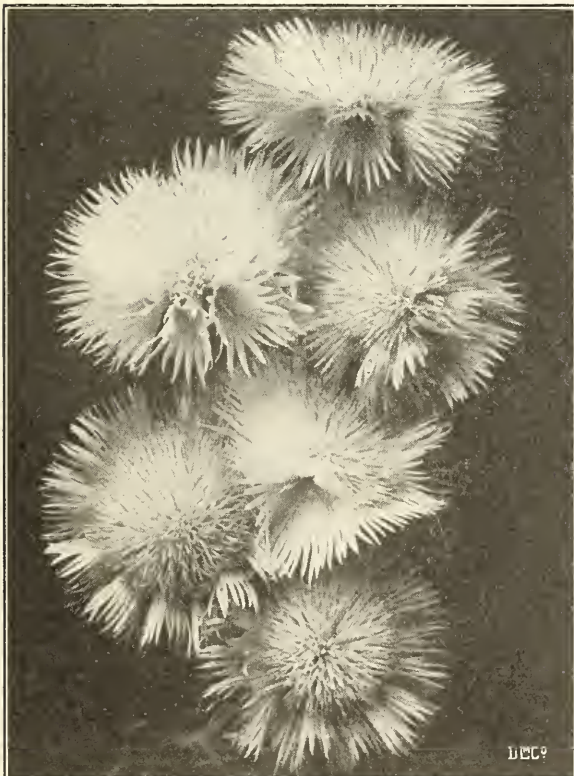
Cobaea

A fine Summer climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise. Half-hardy perennial.

Scandens. Purple. 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coleus

Hybrids Mixed. Ornamental foliage plants used extensively for bedding. Pkt. 20 cts.



Centaurea Imperialis, Royal Sweet Sultan



Early Large-Flowering Hybrid Cosmos

Cockscomb

Celosia cristata. Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations. Half-hardy annuals.

Dwarf. Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Convolvulus (*Morning Glory*)

All will recognize this most popular annual, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The Minor varieties are largely used and well suited for bedding. They attain an average height of 1 foot. Half-hardy annuals.

Major. Mixed. 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Minor tricolor roseus. 1 ft. Beautiful rose-colored flowers, with pure white center, fringed with purple and shading away toward the throat in five broad bands of rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japanese Giant. Most beautiful strain, with immense flowers of finest colors and markings and are beyond doubt the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cosmos

These graceful, Autumn-flowering annuals, with their feathery foliage and their large, showy, single flowers, are a delight in the garden and exquisite as cut flowers.

Early Large-Flowering Hybrids. A selection of the early-flowering sorts with larger flowers. Seed sown outdoors in May will produce plants which will flower from July to frost. 4 to 5 ft.

Mixed..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink..... Pkt. 10 cts.

White..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Late-Flowering. Flowers from August to frost. 5 to 6 ft.

Mixed..... Pkt. 10 cts.

New Double. See Specialties, page 4.

Lady Lenox. A charming pink shade with enormous flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lady Lenox, White. A giant, pure white sport of the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts.

COREOPSIS. See Calliopsis.

Cypress Vine

A popular annual climbing plant, with delicate, fern-like foliage. Half-hardy annuals. 15 feet.

Scarlet..... Pkt. 10 cts.

White..... Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed..... Pkt. 10 cts.



Dianthus, Japanese Pinks

Dianthus (Pinks)

The China Pinks are deservedly very popular, as but few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautiful marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They blossom continually all Summer and Fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over Winter and blossom again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants grow generally 10 to 15 inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden. Hardy annuals, almost as handsome as Carnations.

China, or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japanese Pink. Finest single mixed in great variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Diadem Pink. Hieroglyphically marked like the original Chinese Pinks in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers; magnificent in color and variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlia

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. Perennials. Pkt. 10 cts. See page 41 for **Dahlia Roots**.

Double Large Flowering. Saved from a superb collection containing a very varied range of colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

Daisy (Bellis perennis)

Charming little plants for edging and borders.

Giant Double White.....Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Double Red.....Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Double Pink.....Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Double Mixed.....Pkt. 25 cts.

Dimorphotheca (South African Daisy)

Aurantiaca. A rare and exceedingly rich flowering annual of easy culture. Pkt. 15 cts.

Didiscus

Coerulea (Blue Lace Plant). Hardy annual producing lacey, beautiful, sky-blue flowers from July to frost. Desirable as a cut flower. Plants about 18 in. high. Pkt. 20 cts

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors. 1 foot. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See **Myosotis**. Page 40.

Euphorbia

Strong growing annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders, the foliage is highly ornamental, the flowers inconspicuous.

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Beautiful, showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. Hardy annuals.

Double Lorenziana. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora. Perennial. See page 39.

Gilia

Very pretty, dwarf plants, will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. Hardy annuals.

All Colors Mixed.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Globe Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome. Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets. Half-hardy annuals.

Purple. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. **Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10 cts

Godetia

Worthy of extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Gourds (Ornamental)

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. Tender annuals.

Bottle-Shaped.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Dipper.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Egg-Shaped.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Hercules' Club. A curious sort.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Pear-Shaped. Ringed.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange. Fruit resembles an orange.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Sugar Trough.....Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed.....Pkt. 5 cts.



Daisy (Bellis perennis)

**Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)****Grasses, Ornamental**

Valuable for their various colored foliage, some varieties for their flowers. Many sorts are useful in masses on lawns and in gardens.

Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Graceful plants, with tiny flowers produced in abundance in loose panicles. Excellent for their delicate effect in bouquets.

Grandiflora alba. Flowers pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Cucumerifolius, Stella. A very popular Sunflower of branching habit, producing an abundance of small golden yellow, single flowers with black centers. It comes into bloom in July and continues till frost. Invaluable for cutting. 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cucumerifolius (Single Miniature Sunflower). Small, single, rich yellow flowers. Plants about 4 ft. tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Helichrysum (Everlasting Flower)

Flowers mostly used for Winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded and dried in the shade. Hardy annuals.

Monstrosum. Double. The brightest colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fireball. Intense red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heliotrope

A universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance; a half hardy perennial flowering during the entire season. Seeds started indoors in early Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May.

Giant Hybrids. Mammoth sweet-scented flowers in great variety. Pkt. 15 cts.

Humulus Japonicus (Japan Hop)

Very ornamental and rapid growing climber with handsome, finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects. 15 to 20 ft. Hardy annual.

Green Foliage Pkt. 10 cts.

Variegated Foliage Pkt. 10 cts.

AMATEUR'S GARDEN GUIDE. The best book for the novice. Explains every step in gardening from plowing the soil to storing the products. Beautifully illustrated. Price \$1.00.

Hunnemannia (Giant Tulip Poppy)

Seed may be sown in May and will flower first season. Foliage is finely cut, similar to California Poppy.

Fumariæfolia. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

IBERIS. See **Candytuft.**

INDIAN SHOT. See **Canna.**

Ice Plant

Trailing plant, the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-hardy annuals. ½ foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ipomoea

Splendid climbers, with large, bright-colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. Hardy annual.

Noctiflora hybrida (Moonflower). Large, fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kochia

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress; Mexican Firebush).

Pretty little bushes of pyramidal shape, foliage delicate green, turning bright red in Autumn; the tiny, brilliant scarlet flowers are borne in great profusion. Excellent for temporary hedges. Pkt. 5 cts.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium)

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. Hardy annuals.

Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

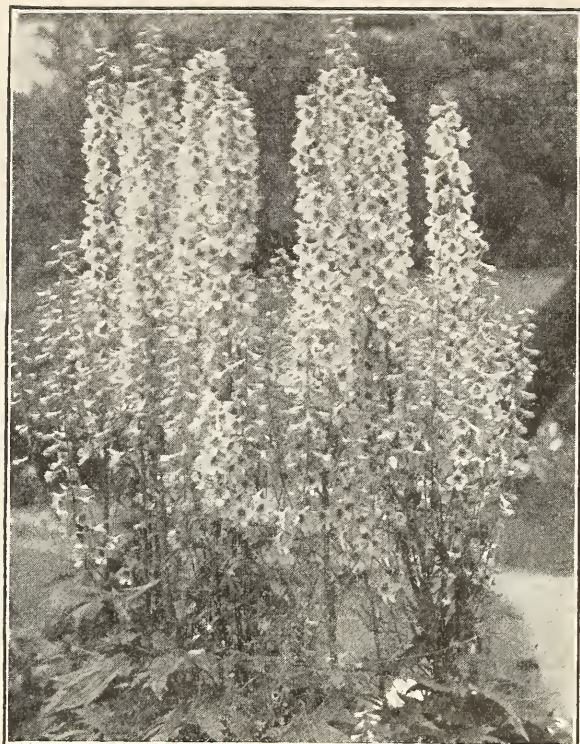
Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Linum (Flowering Flax)

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant colors. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant dark scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Helichrysum (Everlasting Flower)**



Larkspur

Lobelia

Low-growing plants, admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases and hanging baskets. Half-hardy annuals.

Mixed Erinus Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Erinus Crystal Palace compacta. A compact, deep blue variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marigold

The African varieties are stronger in habit, and produce larger flowers than the French sorts. The striped varieties vary considerably in their markings; they are sometimes blotched or striped and sometimes beautifully gold-laced. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds or as a foreground to taller plants. Half-hardy annuals.

African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eldorado. The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show Dahlia, and of enormous size, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. across. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow and deep intense glowing orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

For Pot Marigold, see *Calendula*

Marvel of Peru (Four o'Clock)

The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters to the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The roots may be preserved through the Winter like Dahlias. Hardy annuals.

Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy annuals. Pkt. 10 cts.

See pages 44 to 59 for Tools and Insecticides.

Mignonette

The Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*) is universally a favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart, and pinch off the tops when 2 inches high; this will make the plants stronger with larger flower-spikes. Hardy annuals.

Large Flowering. The old favorite, sweet-scented variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Machet. A French variety, with broad spikes of fragrant, red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower)

Comprises numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations and bloom freely in the early Summer months. Half-hardy perennials.

Musk-Scented Pkt. 10 cts.

Tigrinus. An exceedingly beautiful, new, blotched and spotted hybrid. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING GLORY. See *Convolvulus*, page 31. Finest Mixed. 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Nemesia

Strumosa Suttonii. A little plant for small beds. Leaves are whorled, terminal racemes of white and purplish tinted flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant)

Flowers borne in clusters, long, tube-shaped, opening toward evening and emitting a powerful and pleasant odor.

Affinis. White. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist)

An interesting hardy annual with curious double flowers nestling in its feathery, bright green foliage. 1 foot.

Miss Jekyll. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.



Marigold



Nasturtium

Nasturtiums are valuable Summer flowering plants for the reason that they require but little care and stand heat and drought well. Seed sown in the Spring in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce a profusion of blooms. The colors include all the shades of yellow and scarlet, often spotted and striped. The leaves of some are very light, transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. In mixtures which we make up of separate named sorts, the best English, also French and Holland-grown varieties are found in great variety and cannot be surpassed. Hardy annuals.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

The Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are unrivaled in beauty and effect. Thrive in poor soil; useful for bedding. 12 inches high.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Aurora. Carmine and primrose.....	\$0.10	\$0.25
Beauty. Yellow-orange, with bright scarlet spots.....	.10	.25
Bronze.....	.10	.25
Cœrulea rosea. Beautiful peach color...	.10	.25
Chameleon. Crimson-bronze and gold; extra choice strain.....	.10	.25
Crimson. Dark crimson-maroon.....	.10	.25
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow with bright carmine spots.....	.10	.25
Empress of India. Dark foliage; flowers brilliant crimson.....	.10	.25
H. M. Stanley. Copper-colored.....	.10	.25
King Theodore. Dark crimson.....	.10	.25
King of Tom Thumbs.....	.10	.25
Pearl. Moonlight, nearly white.....	.10	.25
Rose. Rosy-crimson, bluish tinge.....	.10	.25
Ruby King. Rich ruby-rose.....	.10	.25
Spotted King. Golden yellow, chocolate spots.....	.10	.25
Violet-Ruby.....	.10	.25
Yellow. Fine clear yellow.....	.10	.25
Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture. All the above and other choice sorts. ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.....	.10	.20
Mixed. Good varieties. ¼ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.....	.05	.15

TALL NASTURTIUMS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Black-Brown	\$0.10	\$0.25
Bright Rose.....	.10	.25
Brownish Lilac.....	.10	.25
Chameleon.....	.10	.25
Chocolate.....	.10	.25
Dark Crimson.....	.10	.25
Orange.....	.10	.25
Pearl Moonlight.....	.10	.25
Rose Twilight.....	.10	.25
Scarlet.....	.10	.25
Spotted.....	.10	.25
Straw-Color. With scarlet stripe.....	.10	.25
Striped.....	.10	.25
Sunlight. Large yellow.....	.10	.25
Violet-Ruby.....	.10	.25

LOBBIANUM VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet.....	\$0.10	\$0.25
Cardinale. Dark cardinal-red.....	.10	.25
Finest Mixed. Brilliant colors.....	.10	.25
Madame Gunther Hybrids. The flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground.		
Finest mixed, ¼ lb. 60 cts.....	.10	.20
Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture; all the above and many other choice sorts. ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.....		
Mixed. Good varieties. ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.40.....	.05	.15



Pansy

The Pansy is very popular and too well known to need description. Seed sown from the middle of July to the middle of August and protected through the Winter in coldframes or with a light covering of litter will greet you in the earliest Spring with a profusion of blossoms. When sown in the Spring get it in as early as possible, either in a hotbed or in the open. Hardy perennial.

Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large flowering strains of English and French growers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Empire Strain. See specialties. Page 4.

Giant Trimardeau. Remarkable for the extra large size of the flowers, most of which are marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Mme. Perret. A vigorous free grower, producing giant blooms in profusion of many fine shades, especially in red. Pkt. 15 cts.

Large-Flowering Choice Mixed. The flowers are uniformly of very large size, beautifully stained and blotched. Pkt. 10 cts.

Beaconsfield. A deep purple-violet, shading to white on upper petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Faust. The densest black Pansy known. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. A delicate white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

TUFTED PANSIES. See page 40.

Petunia

Favorite plant, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, abundance of flowers and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden.

California Fringed Ruffled Giants. Enormous flowers, having edges of petals beautifully ruffled and fluted. Pkt. 25 cts.

Striped and Blotched. Extra fine mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Large-Flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rosy Morn. Bright pink, a lovely shade for bedding out. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balcony Type. A splendid, free flowering type for bedding or window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. Flowers average 3 in. across and are of rich colors. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Phlox Drummondii

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom combined with their almost unequaled richness of color renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of *Phlox Drummondii* is rarely to be seen. Half-hardy annuals.

Grandiflora. A much improved strain with very large flowers in great variety of colors.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bright Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Brilliant. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Black Warrior. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX decussata. Hardy perennial, see page 40.

Physalis

Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Hardy perennial, fruiting first year from seed when started early. The fruits may be seen in florists shops and are interesting; of splendid decorative value. Pkt. 10 cts.

Poppy

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large and brilliantly colored flowers, and growing freely in any garden soil, producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the Spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. 2 feet.

Carnation Flowered. Double mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

French, Ranunculus Flowered. Double mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. These are generally single or semi-double; color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

White Swan. The flower is of fabulous size, very double, lacinated, of the purest possible white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Portulaca (Sun Plant)

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Splendid Mixed. Single, all colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large Flowering. Double mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primula

Obconica grandiflora. A lovely, profuse blooming Primrose, bearing on long, slender stems, about 9 in. in height, beautiful single flowers, white, shaded lilac. An excellent house plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ricinus (*Castor Oil Bean*)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. Grows quickly in rich soil. Tender annual.

Gibsoni. Handsome, deep red foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sanguineus. Leaves green, stalks blood-red, showy red fruit. 8 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zanzibariensis. The leaves of this new variety attain a gigantic size, measuring 2 to 2½ ft. across, and include light and dark green and coppery-bronze colors. The plant forms a noble pyramid, 12 to 14 ft. high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salpiglossis

Beautiful, Autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-flowered. Finest mixed. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salvia (*Flowering Sage*)

One of the most beautiful of all flowers; brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. Half-hardy perennials.

Farinacea (The Blue Salvia). Pkt. 10 cts.

Splendens. Vivid scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scabiosa

Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

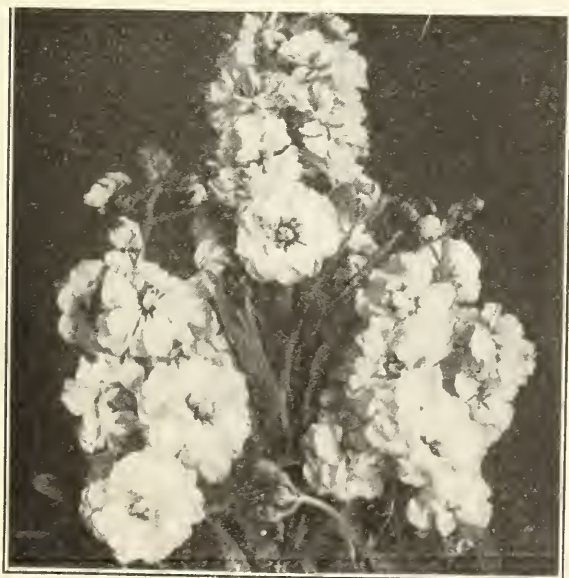
Schizanthus (*Butterfly, or Fringe Flower*)

Erect growing for the house or garden. Noted for its wonderful variety of coloring. Of easy culture; its peculiarly shaped and oddly marked flowers fine for cutting.

Hybridus grandiflorus. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wisetonensis. One of the finest large flowered sorts, colors ranging from pink with brown center to white, yellow center. Excellent for pot plants. Pkt. 25 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa.



Stocks



Snapdragon

Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)

An old border plant with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in Spring. Tender perennials.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Pure White	\$0.10	Scarlet	\$0.10
Yellow .....	.10	Rose .....	.10
Delicate Rose .....	.10	Salmon-Pink .....	.10
Finest Mixed .....	.10	Dwarf Mixed, 1 ft. ....	.10

Stocks, Gilliflower (*Ten Weeks*)

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors. To have a continuous succession of bloom, sow at intervals from the beginning of March to the end of May. Half-hardy annuals.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks. Fine for pot plants.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Finest Mixed	\$0.10	Blood-Red	\$0.15
Brilliant Rose .....	.15	Violet .....	.15
Pure White .....	.15		

SWEET SULTAN. See page 31.

Thunbergia

Extremely ornamental, free blooming climbers, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers; good for greenhouses or in warm situations out-of-doors. Half-hardy annuals.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tithonia

Speciosa (Mexican Sunflower). Flowers resemble single African Marigolds; color, orange vermillion. 2 ft. in height, and are valuable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Verbena

Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings, and there is, moreover, a chance of raising novelties. Sown in Spring they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant in good rich soil will cover a space 4 or 5 feet in diameter, producing, if the flowers are cut as they fade, a mass of bloom until killed by frost. Half-hardy perennials.

Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Selected List of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

These are an entirely new type of Sweet Peas, of enormous size, and with standards and wings peculiarly waved and crinkled. The blossoms are much larger and more beautiful than any heretofore known. Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas bloom more profusely than others. A large percentage of them bear three or four immense blossoms on each stem. The stems are large and strong, a feature of exceptional value for cutting.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE**

The following Sweet Peas listed have been selected by the National Sweet Pea Society as being up to date and the finest in their class.

Use **Mulford Culture** for prize Sweet Peas. See page 43.

Prices, all varieties, except where noted:

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Annie Ireland. Pure white, edged terra cotta pink.

Barbara. Large salmon-orange.

Charity. A fine scarlet crimson.

Constance Hinton. The finest dark seeded white variety.

Daisy Bud. Pale, apple-blossom pink.

Doris. Pale, soft salmon cerise.

Elegance. Giant blush lilac.

Hawmark Pink. Deep rose-pink, shaded salmon.

Jean Ireland. Cream, edged carmine-rose, white ground.

King White. Large, pure white.

Mrs. A. Hitchcock. Fine pale cream pink.

Mrs. Cuthbertson. Bicolor, rosy-pink standard, white wings.

Mrs. Tom Jones. Best azure blue.

Picture. Deep La France pink or cream.

R. F. Felton. Lavender.

Rosabelle. Fine bright rose.

Royal Purple. Rich purple.

Royal Scot. Glowing scarlet cerise.

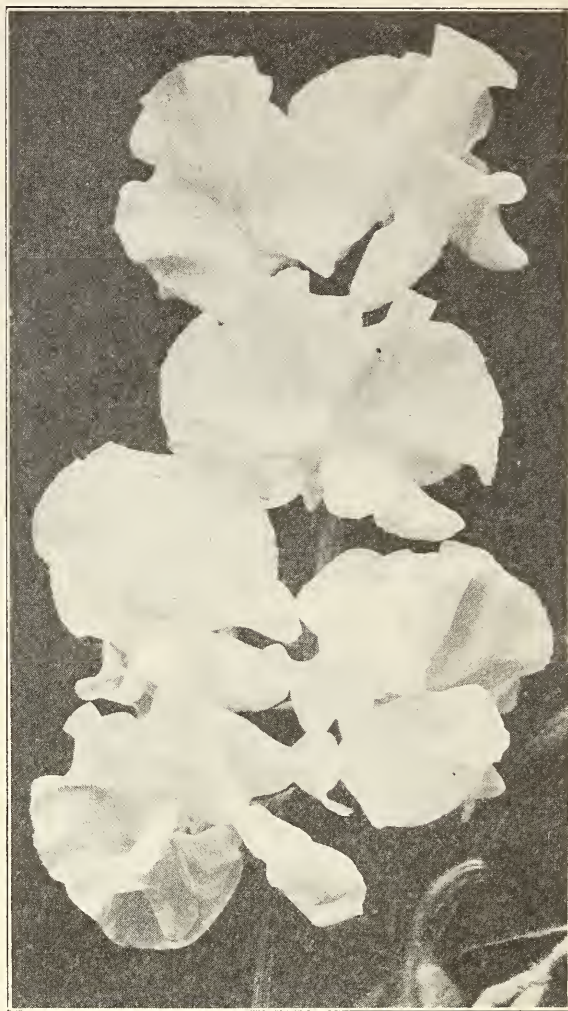
Senator. Large, chocolate striped and flaked white.

Tangerine. Improved large orange.

Valentine. Shell-pink.

Warrior. Fine dark maroon.

SWEET PEA BRUSH. 4 to 6 feet.



Giant Spencer Sweet Peas, R. F. Felton

CADWELL & JONES' GIANT SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED

The best of the Spencers in a selected mixture. Without an equal and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., ½ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencers

This desirable new class of Sweet Peas is steadily gaining in popularity. The flowers have all the excellent qualities of the later flowering Spencers but will bloom a full month or more earlier and furnish an abundance of flowers during a very long season. They are equally valuable for growing under glass or for planting outdoors.

Early Heather Bell. Rich mauve, changing to mauve-lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Liberty. Deep crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Melody. Rose-pink on white ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Morning Star. Deep orange-scarlet standard, orange-pink wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Rose Queen. Fine rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Songbird. Pale pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Songster. A pleasing and very attractive shade of lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Snowflake. The most desirable early flowering white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Spring Maid. Bright pink on cream ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

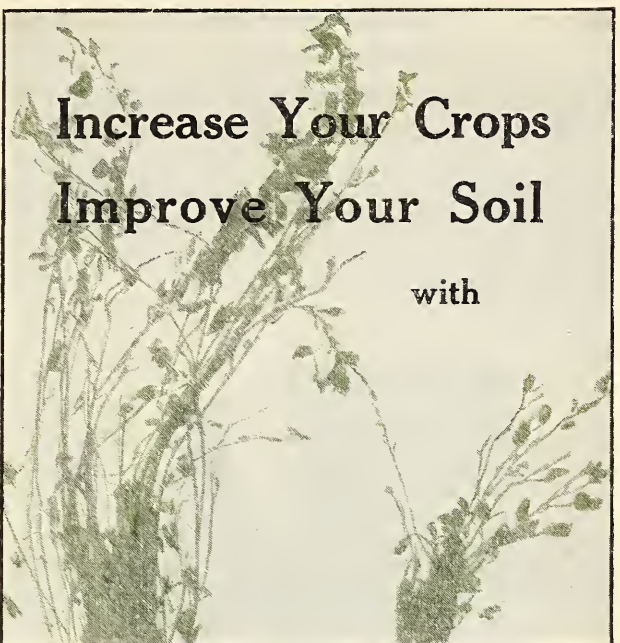
Glitters. Bright fiery orange, fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Yarrowa. Bright rose-pink with creamy base. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Flowering Spencers, Mixed. A choice mixture of the above varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.35.

Wild Cucumber

Rapid growing annual climbers with ornamental seed pods and large seed. Soak the seed in warm water overnight and plant with the eye down. 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



**Increase Your Crops
Improve Your Soil**

with

Mulford Cultures
FOR LEGUMES



CADWELL & JONES

Agricultural Implements, SEEDS and Farm Supplies

1084-1086 Main St. Hartford, Conn.

Easy to Use

MULFORD CULTURES are very easy to use. No experience, no skill, no special implements are required.

The quickest, as well as the easiest and most economical method is to apply the culture directly to the seeds, then mix or stir so as to moisten all the seeds evenly, then allow the seeds to dry, then plant in the usual manner. A circular giving full and explicit directions is enclosed in every package.



THE SEALED BOTTLE INSURES PURITY
AND LONG LIFE OF CULTURES

Experiments conducted in the Mulford Laboratories, covering a period of two years, showed the cultures in sealed containers to live longer than cultures in ventilated containers, in every instance.

Facts for Farmers

A Comparison

Every farmer, gardener and fruit-grower doubtless understands the value of 500 pounds of cotton seed meal, of 600 pounds of nitrate of soda, or of 10 tons of barnyard manure, when used as a fertilizer; but how many realize that an acre of clover, an acre of peas, beans or vetch, when inoculated with nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has equal fertilizing value?

Two hundred bushels of corn have been harvested from one acre of land which had received no other fertilizer than that derived from a preceding crop of *inoculated* clover. Similar returns may be realized by any one who will follow the same methods.

In most soils, nitrogen is believed to be the limiting factor of growth; that is to say, plants will reduce or exhaust the nitrogen content of the soil long before the other elements of plant food are used up, and their growth will be stunted or stopped. It is for this reason that nitrogen, in the form of nitrates, is the most important element in a complete fertilizer. At the same time, it is also the most expensive element and constitutes the largest portion of the cost of commercial fertilizer.

But every farmer now knows that nitrates are produced in soils through the action of various groups of bacteria and that the nitrogen-fixing power of the soil is an index of its crop-producing power.

MULFORD CULTURES are vigorous growths of living, nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Their use, at the low price at which they are sold, affords the cheapest means of storing up nitrates in the soil. A comparative study of crop costs will demonstrate that the method of inoculating soils with MULFORD CULTURES is the most economical way of increasing the nitrogenous plant food.

What Soil Inoculation Does

Mulford Cultures are Soil Builders

Over every acre of land the air contains 35,000 tons of nitrogen, but no crop, of itself, can utilize a particle of this vast supply. Only the legumes, when inoculated, i. e., when they have plenty of nodules or "galls" on their roots, can draw on this store of nitrogen. Inoculation with MULFORD CULTURES enables legumes to utilize the atmospheric nitrogen.

A 50-bushel crop of corn, the entire plant being removed, would take from the soil about 14½ pounds of phosphorus, 59½ pounds of potash, and 98 pounds of nitrogen. If the grain only is removed, a 50-bushel crop would take about 8½ pounds of phosphorus, 9½ pounds of potash and 50 pounds of nitrogen. An acre of any suitable legume, well inoculated and turned under when the blooms appear, will add to the soil upwards of 130 pounds of nitrogen and return *all* of the phosphates and potash which the plants took out.

By using MULFORD CULTURES on legumes, and by planting a nitrogen-fixing legume crop in rotation with soil-robbing crops, the farmer can cut down his expense for nitrates to practically nothing.

While the above statement is perfectly true, it must be remembered that MULFORD CULTURES enable the plant to store up nitrogen only. They are not a substitute for commercial fertilizers and the farmer may always have to use phosphate, potash, and lime, if the soils are deficient in these important elements of plant growth.

"Thoroughly Satisfactory Every Time"

"I have used MULFORD CULTURES for inoculating crimson clover and hairy vetch on my Virginia farm and have also used it on crimson clover on my Alabama farm. I have found MULFORD CULTURES to be thoroughly satisfactory every time I have used it and would not think of sowing legume crops without it. Prior attempts to grow clover and vetch without inoculation proved unsatisfactory."

E. C. KELLAM,
Pass Christian, Mississippi.

Larger Root Systems

Less Erosion

MULFORD CULTURES not only enable legumes to gather and store up nitrogen, but also help them to better utilize the phosphates, potash and lime which are always present, in some form, in all soils. It is certain that well-inoculated legumes have greater root systems than uninoculated legumes, or plants that are not nitrogen-gatherers. They, therefore, reach the potash, phosphate and lime contained in the subsoil, and the decay of the root and stubble, or of the whole crop, returns to the soil, in more available form, everything that was taken from it.

Because of the better developed root system, the relation between the subsoil and the top soil is more firmly established. Capillary attraction is greater and the moisture from the subsoil, on soils so treated, comes to the surface during a period of drought, and thus the crop matures and yields profitably, even under adverse seasonal conditions.

Conservation of the soil, by checking erosion, is another important result of the use of MULFORD CULTURES with legume crops. The more extensive root systems and the heavier growth bind the soil more effectively and not only tend to prevent loss from erosion but actually increase the fertility of the soil. Inoculated legume crops are invaluable on hill lands, whether terraced or not. The farmer's ability to obtain a loan may often depend upon whether he has taken effective measures to prevent erosion and to keep the fertile top-soil on the hillside of his own farm.

More than Satisfied

Mr. W. P. Benn, Medford, Oregon, states: "The alfalfa which I planted last spring inoculated with MULFORD CULTURE, is deep green and strong-rooted, and, so far as I have seen, is larger than any of my neighbors' of the same age. Will have two cuttings this year and, with an ordinary season next year, I should get four cuttings as the plants are now deeply rooted and covered with nodules."

Poor Land vs. Rich Land

The following extract from Bulletin 53, of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture, explains why some lands have greater productivity than others:

"The difference between rich land and poor land is humus, the decayed remains of something that once had life. * * * Live stock raising on a large scale will be impossible until they grow the pasture and forage crops that make big-boned, big-muscled animals. These crops are mainly legumes, and some legumes will not grow at all in this State without artificial inoculation. * * *

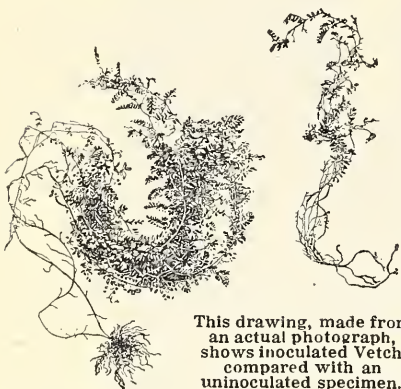
"Ninety-five percent of all crops sold off the farms come from the air and the remaining 5% should be from the mineral or rock particles of the soil. In the

main, these mineral elements of plant growth are locked up in combinations which the growing plant cannot reach. The universal solvent of these locked-up elements is carbonic acid gas, which results from the decay of organic matter in the soil. This is taken up

by the soil moisture, and dissolves and makes available the mineral part of plant growth. * * *

"Where the crop is a legume, such as cow peas, soy beans, clovers or vetch, in addition to providing humus and all the plant food it got from the soil, if it has plenty of nodules on its roots, it is returning to the soil a large amount of nitrogen that came from the air through the activities of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria. In many cases this nitrogen exceeds in amount the nitrogen requirement of several non-legume average crops.

"It is obvious, therefore, that with legumes the farmer can get all the nitrates he requires at practically no expense; that through cover crops he can



This drawing, made from an actual photograph, shows inoculated Vetch compared with an uninoculated specimen.

provide the organic matter without which no soil is fertile; and that this organic matter will unlock the mineral elements of plant growth which his soils contain."

Doubling Crop Yields

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, every State Experiment Station, and every farm journal advocate the practice of soil inoculation. It is Nature's way of fixing atmospheric nitrogen and maintaining soil fertility. Thousands of farmers in this country and in Europe have doubled and, in many instances, more than doubled their crop yields by following this method.

The benefit of expert advice is available to every progressive farmer through the county agent, or can be obtained directly from State Experiment Stations or the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The scientific staff of the Mulford Laboratories will gladly cooperate with practical farmers, advising them as to the best methods of applying MULFORD CULTURES and inoculating the soils in order to obtain the best results.

What are Legumes?

Legumes are pod-bearing plants which the botanists have grouped together under the name of the Pulse family or Leguminosæ. They include alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans, vetches and many others.

Most of these plants have a great advantage over those of other botanical groups because they can make use of atmospheric nitrogen in attaining their growth. In some way, the association between the nitrogen-fixing bacteria and the roots of the legumes has been established so that the plants are supplied with nitrogenous plant food during growth and, at maturity, leave a surplus of nitrogen in the soil, which furnishes food for succeeding crops.

Each species of legume plants appears to have its own particular variety or strain of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. MULFORD CULTURES are supplied for the following legume crops:

Alfalfa	Berseem Clover	Sweet Peas
Crimson Clover	Cow Peas	Garden Peas
Sweet Clover	Soy Beans	Garden Beans
White Clover	Canada Field Peas	Lima Beans
Red Clover	Vetch	Lupins
Alsike Clover	Peanuts	Sainfoin
Mammoth Clover	Horse Beans	Beggar Weed
Burr Clover	Velvet Beans	Lespedeza
Yellow Clover	Perennial Peas	Kudzu and others

Where Obtainable

MULFORD CULTURES for legumes may be obtained from dealers in seeds and other agricultural supplies in any part of the civilized world. They are prepared by expert bacteriologists in the Mulford Laboratories, the pioneer Biological Laboratories in this country. They are sold at a price within the reach of everyone. Look for the name, MULFORD CULTURES, on the package. It is your protection against imitations.

How Supplied

MULFORD CULTURES for legumes are supplied in convenient sizes, ready for use. Directions which accompany each package are plain and easily followed. In ordering, be careful to specify what crops are to be inoculated. As pointed out above, each legume has its own variety of nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

5-acre package	\$5.00
1-acre package	1.50
1/4-acre package . . . . .	.75
Small package (for garden peas, garden beans, lima beans, or sweet peas only)	.35

SPECIAL NOTE

The quantity of bacteria furnished in the MULFORD CULTURES is based on the area or acreage to be inoculated and we recommend that, for best results, the cultures be used on this basis. You will find it the most economical and effective plan in the long run.

In the case of some crops, which are sown with a comparatively small amount of seed per acre, there is sufficient MULFORD CULTURE in a package to inoculate seed for two or three times the acreage indicated on the label.

If you are willing to risk the success of your crop by spreading the culture more thinly over a larger area, you will find MULFORD CULTURES to be *the most economical form of legume inoculation on the market*. We invite comparison with other brands, as to quantity of culture supplied.

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield, and, at the same time, increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate the soil, by Nature's own method?

H. K. MULFORD COMPANY

Manufacturing and Biological Chemists

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

Zinnia (*Grandiflora robusta*)

The double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective, and scarcely any flower when cut is more suitable for table bouquets. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to the time it is desired to flower. Half-hardy annuals.

Apricot Yellow.	Flesh Shades	
Buttercup.	Pink Shades	
Cream	Rose Shades	
Crimson	Salmon Shades.	
Canary-Yellow	Shrimp Pink.	
Large-Flowered Double Mixed	Tom Thumb.	Choice
	double mixed.	

All varieties, 10 cts. per pkt.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED. See specialties, page 4.

POMPON. Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary varieties and very double. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

PICOTEE TYPE. The flowers are large and very effective in appearance. The edges of the petals are all well marked with a distinct color to the body of the flower, making them very attractive as bedders or cut flowers. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.



Zinnia

Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds

Hardy Perennials appeal mostly to people who have not the time to bother with plants that have to be reset every Spring. Hardy plants will increase in beauty each year. Most all perennial seeds planted in the Spring bloom the following year. Seeds planted in August will give excellent results and will bloom the next season.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl (Sneezewort; Milfoil). Double, pure white, Daisy-like flowers; blooms from June till October. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). Long spikes of helmet-shaped flowers; excellent for shady locations.

Napellus. Dark blue. August and September. 3 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Bright yellow, early Spring flowering. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore Variety (Alkanet). One of our finest blue flowered plants. Blooms in June. Pkt. 20 cts.

ANTHEMIS. A very pretty plant, producing Daisy-like, golden yellow flowers all Summer.

Tinctoria Kelwayi. Pkt. 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). This flower is one of the earliest of the hardy perennials to bloom. The colors range from pale yellow to purple.

Long-Spurred Hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Fine rockery and border plant; pure white; flowers from April to June. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). A very showy, hardy plant, producing umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers from June to September. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Biennial. Plants grow in pyramidal form, bearing in profusion large, bell-shaped flowers.

Single Flowering: Blue, pkt. 10 cts.; White, pkt. 10 cts.; Pink, pkt. 10 cts.; **Fine Mixed**, pkt. 10 cts.

Double Flowering, Finest Mixed. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). 2 ft.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

C. persicifolia grandiflora cœrulea. Deep blue; extra long, erect stems. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

C. persicifolia grandiflora alba. Pure white. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

CANDYTUFT sempervirens. The evergreen Candy-tuft, with glossy, deep green foliage and white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARNATION, Picotee. Fine double mixed. A splendid strain of double Picotees; edges of petals bordered with various colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

CHEIRANTHUS Allionii (Siberian Wallflower). Brilliant orange-yellow; dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.

COREOPSIS grandiflora. Golden-yellow flowers of large size; most useful for cutting and effective in border masses; blooms all Summer. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

DAISY, SHASTA (Alaska). The best hardy, pure white Daisy, large flowers, useful for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).

belladonna. Beautiful, turquoise-blue; continuous bloomer; spikes of good size. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed. This wonderful strain cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellamosa. Rich deep blue form of the popular light blue belladonna type. Pkt. 25 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Handsome ornamental plants of a stately growth and varied colors.

gloxiniæflora, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Red and yellow, showy, good for cutting, July to October. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Cloud Plant). This is one of the most useful and graceful of hardy perennial plants, the tiny white flowers being borne in myriads on slender stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK. Hollyhocks add charm to every garden, and may be grown successfully with very little attention.

Fine Mixed. Double varieties from named flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Royal Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow-White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



LATHYRUS latifolius splendens (Everlasting Pea). Beautiful climber for trellises or fences; flowers rosy-carmine; July and August. 8 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupin). Robust plant for clumps and naturalizing. Handsome blue flowers in spikes; June. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

polyphyllus albus. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

polyphyllus roseus. Pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

LYCHNIS. One of the finest herbaceous perennials; perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Flowers of great brilliancy.

Arkwrightii (New). A cross between *L. chalcidonica* and *L. Haageana*; rich, effective colors. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

chalcidonica (Maltese Cross). Intense scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MYOSOTIS alpestris Victoria (Forget-me-not). Strong growing, dwarf habit, flowers large, globular sky-blue, abundant. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX decussata (Hardy Phlox). Beautiful, hardy flowering plants, growing 3 ft. high, bearing large heads of waxy flowers of lovely shades of color. Pkt. 15 cts.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Suitable for margins of shrubbery and perennial borders, with large clusters of showy, fragrant flowers.

Lamarckiana. Extra large, yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

POLYANTHUS, Large Flowering All Colors Mixed. Charming early Spring flowering plants; perfectly hardy and most effective for beds or massing. Pkt. 25 cts.

POPPIES, Iceland. Bright yellow, white and orange. **Mixed Single**. Pkt. 10 cts. **Double**. Pkt. 10 cts. **Oriental**. Very large, scarlet, with black blotch. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine). Fast growing, hardy plant, growing 8 ft. the first year from seed. When established, it will reach a height of 50 ft. Splendid for permanently covering verandas, dead trees, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM. Very showy flowers of easy cultivation; valuable for cutting. The Daisy-like blossoms borne in great abundance and a variety of colors. One of the best hardy perennials.

roseum hybridum grandiflorum.

Double Finest Mixed. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

ROCKET, Sweet, Mixed. The plants grow 2 ft. in height, surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Pincushion Flower). Large, light blue flowers; blooms continuously throughout the Summer, making it invaluable as a cut flower. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Splendid purplish flowers either for border or rockery, producing panicles of flowers all Summer which can be dried for Winter bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Beautiful, hardy perennials, with handsome, lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM. These make matchless border plants and should be in every garden.

Pink Beauty. A very robust plant with long, wiry stems and large flower heads; color a rich salmon-pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. A very effective, rich, deep scarlet variety. Pkt. 20 cts.

Dark Crimson. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Auricula-Flowered, Finest Mixed. Dark eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture.

longifolia. Rich blue. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies). Excellent flowering plants for partially shaded beds or borders. More hardy than other Pansies, but smaller flowers.

Mixed. Finest varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.

WAHLENBERGIA (Platycodon; Chinese Bellflower). Large, bell-shaped flowers; similar to the Campanula; fine for perennial borders.

grandiflora coerulea. Blue. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

grandiflora alba. White. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER. Well-known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful deep colors. Half-hardy biennial.

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming quite early. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Branching. Finest colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

WHY BUGS LEAVE HOME



Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray

PRICES

$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	\$.40
1 quart	1.00
1 gallon	3.00
5 gallons	10.00
10 gallons	20.00
25 gallons	50.00
50 gallons	90.00

FOR SALE BY

CADWELL & JONES

1084 and 1086 MAIN ST.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Ivar Ringdahl, in his lecture at the New York State Agricultural College in 1922, explained "Why Bugs Leave Home." This is what he wrote us August 3, 1923:

Rome, N. Y., August 3, 1923.
Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—During the last two years I have been very conscientiously experimenting with your Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray under glass. I have used besides your product, two other very well known good insecticides, and I did not want to give the other brands up, because I have used them for years and found them fairly satisfactory.

Of late all my growers have unanimously decided that your O. K. Plant Spray is the only thing to use, and consequently I intend to use only your product from now on.

I grow 14 houses of general, assorted fancy plants and make a speciality of Cyclamen. I want to state emphatically that your Plant Spray is by far the best thing to keep Cyclamen clean. Yours very truly,

IVAR RINGDAHL.

Messrs. Andrew Wilson, Inc.,

Dear Sirs—For several years I have used your O. K. Plant Spray out of doors and for all Greenhouse spraying, where it has proven entirely satisfactory. It is so safe to use and so sure to kill that no other is needed.

Very truly yours,

ROBT. LILLIE.

Supt. to E. L. Ford, Esq.
Grosse Pointe, Mich., April 10, 1924.

Summit, N. J., July 16, 1923.
Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—I am glad to report to you that I used your Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray here for Rose Bugs and other insects and found it fine.

For Rose Bugs we sprayed about 3 or 4 times a week and the ground was covered with dead Rose Bugs, and it did not hurt our white roses, as we took them to the Morristown Show and won 3 first prizes, and at Short Hills we won 21 first prizes.

I can safely say this is the best thing we have found for Rose Bugs, as before we used Readeana and Melrosine, and yours only costs about one-half as much and worked a lot better. Yours very truly,

H. O. CHRISTENSEN,

Supt. for James W. Cromwell.

FOR GREENHOUSE USE

Roses and Carnations should be sprayed every two weeks with Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray to keep them free from Aphids, red spider and mildew. Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray is used by most of the leading growers in the country for inside and outside spraying.

FOR BOX MITE

Be particular that you get the spray on when the mite is coming out, otherwise your efforts are wasted. The box mite comes out any time after we get a few warm days. He has no set time, so you have to be on the lookout.

ROSE BUGS

Rose bugs must be hit to get rid of them, either with a hammer, a brick or Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray, diluted 10-1. The rose bug is harder to get rid of than most insects, as they seem to come from nowhere over night. It is best to get rid of them before they get too well acquainted with you.

LACE FLY ON RHODODENDRON

This pest requires a lot of attention once it becomes established and should not be given too much of a foothold. It is best to start spraying as soon as the warm weather comes around. Be sure and get the spray under the leaves so as to get the scale and any eggs that are not hatched out.

THE SPRUCE GALL

These should be picked by hand and the whole tree given a good spraying with Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. When the warm weather starts it is a very small insect, but can be seen with the naked eye. When they hatch out, these should be sprayed always when they are still on the nest.

RED SPIDER

Some of the finest estates in the country use Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray for keeping their Cedars and all of their evergreens free from red spider, scale and other insects, as you will note from some of the letters in this pamphlet.

THRIPS ON ONIONS

It is impossible to mention here all the different uses that Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray has, but one we want to mention in particular. That is the Thrips on onions. If you spray your onions with Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray there is no need of having thrip, and by spraying a little on the ground it will bring the wire worms to the surface where they will die.

WORM KILLER

Some of our customers use Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray for a worm killer on putting greens and fine lawns, as it brings the worms to the surface quick and does not injure the grass.

FOR SCALE

On Palms it is only necessary to spray them, and in a few days give them a good syringing and the scale will drop off. When spraying Boxwood for scale be sure and get the spray in around the stems so as to cover the scales.

GRAPE VINES

Grape Vines should not only be sprayed when the Aphis and leaf hopper are at work, but should have a good spraying of Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray while still in their dormant state, as a Grape Vine is one of the best harbors for insects.

DIRECTIONS

For a general spray, mix one part Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray with 15 parts water, for the Rose Bug and scale use 10 parts water, or, in very bad cases, use 5 parts water.

TESTIMONIALS

The River Lands,

Oceanic, N. J., April 11, 1917.

This is to certify that the Wilson Plant Spray is one of the best remedies for all insect pests on plant life, from the most tender Orchid up to trees, shrubs, etc. After one application the effect is par excellent. I take pleasure in recommending same.

WM. TURNER, Supt.

Morristown, N. J., November 23, 1921.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—I have much pleasure in recommending your O. K. Plant Spray. I have always found it effective, safe and economical. Its users can regard all pests, insect and fungoid with equanimity.

It may be used with confidence on plants, trees and shrubs during the growing season. It is also highly commendable as a winter spray for fruit trees, etc.

Yours faithfully, SAMUEL GOLDING.
Supt. Mrs. Ridley Watts Estate.

Mr. W. H. Waite, Supt. for Mr. E. D. Adams.
Seabright, N. J., writes:

Gentlemen—I have used your Plant Spray for the past 10 years, and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it for orchids, palms and all other plants troubled with scale or other insects, and I can safely say it is the best spray I have found to keep evergreens free from red spider and other insects.

Yours very truly, W. H. WAITE.

Waverly, Mass., Oct. 10, 1923.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—We like the Plant Spray and we think it does good work. You may ship us another ten gallons at once.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM W. EDGAR COMPANY.
H. H. Bartsh, Pres. & Mgr.

"Florham," Convent Station, New Jersey.
January 4th, 1922.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Dear Sirs—We have used Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray on specimen bay trees for scale, and trained native cedar trees for red spider, also under glass for scale and mealy bug on Nectarine trees and grape vines during their dormant state, and have found it both safe and effective in every instance.

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. E. TYSON,
Supt. for Mrs. H. McK. Twombly.

Convent Station, N. J., February 14, 1922.
Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Dear Sirs—I have used your O. K. Plant Spray on Antirrhinums for both rust and leaf curl, of which I found not only a check for it but a cure. It destroys all spores and puts the plants in a healthy condition to withstand all other diseases, and it is also a sure cure for red spider on evergreens.

Yours truly,

FREDERICK PARKER,
Head Gardener to George Marshall Allen, Esq.

January, 4th, 1922.

Office, 2 Rector St., New York.

Laboratory, Millburn, New Jersey.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have chemically analyzed and am familiar with the composition and properties of Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray, and have made extensive practical trials of the same covering a period of the past five years for such insects as Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Scale, Aphis and Grape Mildew, and have found the same uniformly efficient innocuous to the most tender plants. It has proven in my hands the most economical and efficient Plant Spray which I have ever used.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) EDWARD C. WORDEN.

Edward C. Worden, Ph. C., M. A., D. Sc., F. C. S., Member of the Chemical Societies of United States, England, France, Italy and Germany. Fellow of the Institute of France.

Short Hills, N. J., July 14, 1922.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—Your O. K. Plant Spray as the name implies is super-excellent. It is more than you claim for it. Outdoors we have cleaned our Conifers of red spider, Rose garden is free and no dreaded rose beetle to dismay our efforts. Indoors I was at first skeptical with its application upon Orchids, previously I never sprayed them without loss of fleshy roots, no matter how light the application, but your spray has cleared all doubt as to its safety on rare Orchids.

Carnations and Mums are kept free of pests and fungus disease, its two-fold use is wonderful.

Roses, our situation favors black spot, and every fungus disease a Rose is heir to, but we spray the soil of the benches every week with 25 per cent. solution and are free.

It is in short an allied army of protection and care of all plants in the horticulture's realm. I heartily recommend it.

Yours very truly,

W. R. FOWKES.

Supt. for Joseph P. Day.

Glen Cove, L. I., October 18, 1921.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—Having used your Plant Spray for the last four years, I have now cleaned my Box Trees of Box Mite after all other remedies had failed, and am now using it for greenhouse and outdoor spraying.

You can use this letter any way you think fit for the benefit of my fellow gardeners.

Yours very truly,

J. W. EVERITT.

Supt. J. T. Pratt Estate.

Ogontz, Pa., September 16, 1909.

Dear Sirs—I have given your Plant Spray a good trial, and must say that it is A-1.
* Please send fifty gallons at once.

Yours truly,

WM. KLEINHEINZ.

P. A. B. Widner Estate.

Catskill, N. Y., June 2, 1922.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—Kindly ship by freight 12 1 gals. Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. We like it very much and wherever I have sold it my customers find it very effective for all kinds of insects.

Yours very truly,

HENRY HANSEN, Florist.

"Miramar," Newport, R. I., July 9, 1923.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure that I recommend Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. I have used it on Boxwood, and it has thor-

oughly cleansed the latter of boxmite. I have also found it very satisfactory in the greenhouse as well as in the gardens. It is indispensable to the up-keep of the estate.

Yours truly,

H. A. BURGESS.

Supt. of Mrs. A. Hamilton Rice's Estate.

Springfield, Mass., August 3, 1923.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Dear Sirs—We are using Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray on 'mums and cyclamen, and have found it to be one of the most effective insecticides on the market.

Yours truly,

A. KENNEDY.

Supt. for Mark Aitkin.

Briarcliff Gardens, Atlanta, Ga.,

February 5, 1923.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Dear Sirs—I have used Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray on Bay Trees, Palms, and all kinds of Orchids for scale, and on Roses for black spot and mildew. In each and every case I have found it to be very effective.

Yours truly,

JAMES BARNET.

Greenhouse Foreman to

Mr. Asa G. Candler, Jr.

Ahnelt Hall, Deal, N. J., July 3, 1922.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—Kindly send me 50 gallons of your O. K. Plant Spray. I use Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray both outside and in the hot-houses and find that it is the best Spray that I have ever used.

Very truly yours,

FRED BOEPPLE.

Supt. W. P. Ahnelt.

168 Mt. Hope St., Roslindale, Mass.,

April 6, 1923.

Andrew Wilson, Inc., Springfield, N. J.

Gentlemen—Please send us at once, by express, five gallons Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray, by freight at the same time, ten gallons. We have discontinued the use of all other spraying and fumigating preparations and are using Wilson's O. K. Splant Spray exclusively as we have found it the safest and most efficient Insecticide on the market.

Yours very truly,

H. J. BOROWSKI & SONS.

Standard Gardening Books

For those who seek practical, worthwhile advice. Attractive covers, clear type, high class teaching illustrations and the best of presswork and binding mark these volumes.



CADWELL & JONES

1084-1086 Main Street

Hartford, Conn.

WE believe we are within the truth in our statement that **PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING** has enjoyed larger sales than any other book on the same subject ever placed on the market. Its preciseness, simplicity, comprehensiveness, and price, account for its success.

Practical Landscape Gardening

By **ROBERT B. CRIDLAND**

For the owner of a modest home

It tells how to plan and plant from a 20 ft. plot up. It gives detailed sketches showing where to place your flower, Rose, wild or rock garden.

It has planting plans telling exactly what varieties to plant for best effects.

It gives working plans showing how to construct walks, drives, pergolas, terraces, pools, fountains, garden seats and rustic houses.

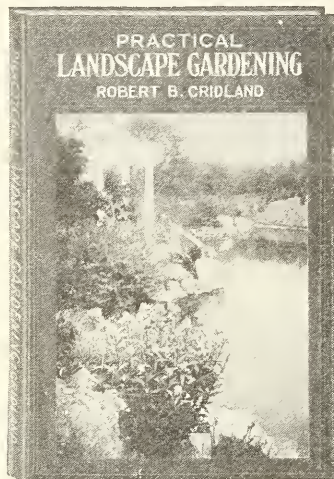
It illustrates home ground surroundings, showing correct and incorrect methods.

It tells in detail all about lawn making, gutters, catch basins, roadways.

Its pictures place before you the explanation of practically every problem confronting the home builder and owner.

Contains 91 photographic illustrations, 67 sketches and 33 plans, 19 of which are planting plans accompanied by planting keys. The type is large and clear; the paper is enamel; the binding durable. The color plate on front cover is irresistibly attractive; it portrays a wonderful landscape scene.

Price, cloth bound, \$2.65, postpaid.



A WELL known Southern lady, herself a landscape architect and planter, with a fine garden of her own, has written the **BLOSSOM CIRCLE OF THE YEAR IN SOUTHERN GARDENS** with a view to encouraging Southern women to have gardens of pleasure. This book is a worthy one and will prove most helpful to all in the South.

The Blossom Circle of the Year in Southern Gardens

By **JULIA LESTER DILLON**

For Beautifying Home Grounds in the South.

First and only book dealing exclusively with methods, materials and problems of southern ornamental gardening. It has been written by a woman who knows at first hand your problems and your aims, and who, from long practical experience, knows how to help you solve the former and attain the latter.

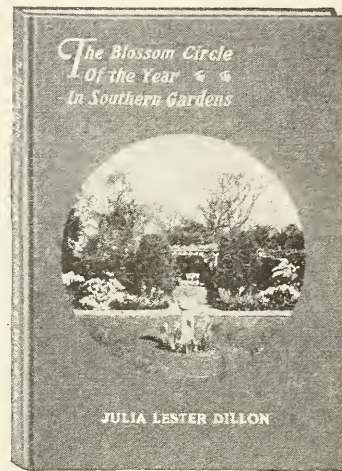
Scope and Contents

Introduction:

Broad Leaved Evergreens — For Every Garden. Ornamental Hedge Plants — For Every Gardener. Azaleas and Camellias — For All Who Love Them. Coniferous Evergreens — For Beauty and Accent. Old-Fashioned Roses — How to Grow Them. Making a Rose Garden — To Live in and Love. March Activities — The beginning of the Summer Garden. April Leaves from My Garden Book. May Work — For Fall Glory. Taking

Stock of the Garden — Under June's Sunny Skies. July Planting — For Permanent Effects. Fighting the Midsummer Pests. Dependable Perennials — When to Plant Them. October Glories — And October Work. Sweet Peas — For Spring Blossoming. Deciduous Shrubs; Vines; Southern Lawns; Flowering Trees, etc.

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Appeals to everyone who has to do with seeds and plants, whether amateur or professional

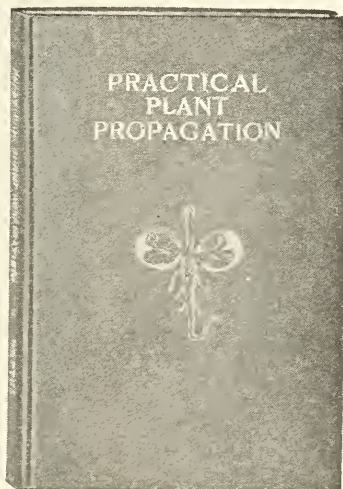
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HOME FRUIT GROWER

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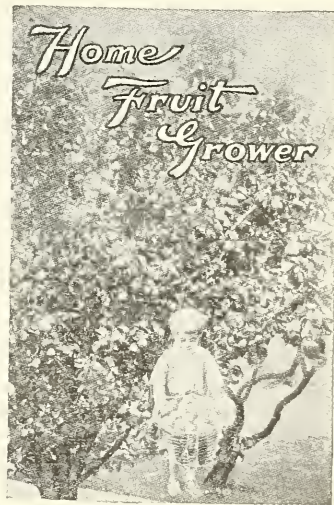
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The author was particularly well fitted to have written this book, having been reared on a fruit

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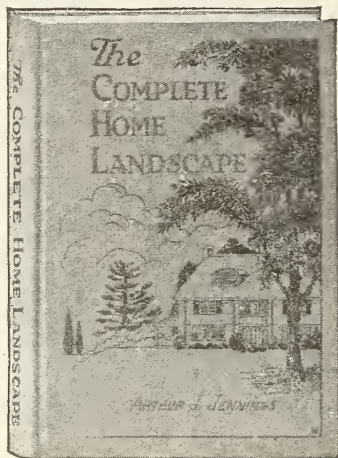
Principles of Design, Styles of Landscape Development, Locating the House, Grading, Making the Lawn, Drives and Walks, Walls and Wall Building.

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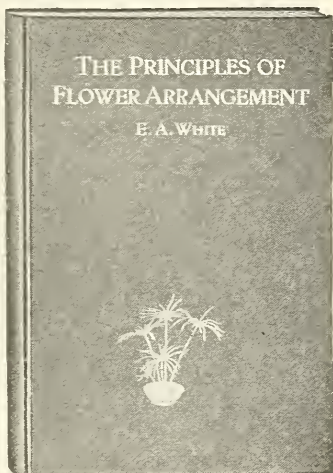
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When one carefully studies the work of people successful in flower arrangement, it is found that they usually follow in their compositions principles which are as definite as are those governing the worker with oils and water colors. The author has for years analyzed the work of students and others to determine the dominant principles that make one person's work more

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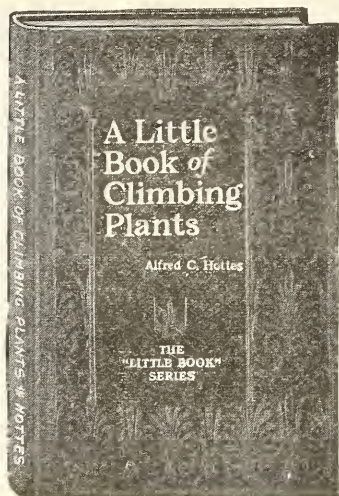
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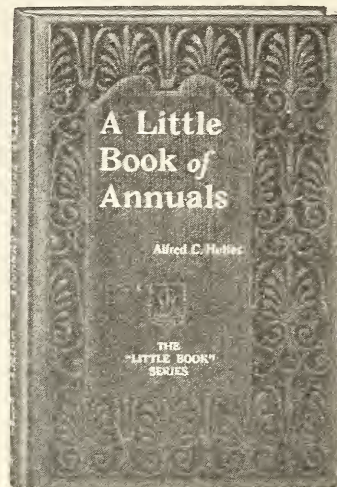
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For the amateur and professional. Companion book to the Little Book of Perennials.

A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. Among the choicest flowers scattered over the earth are some whose lives are short. They sprout from seed, grow, flower, produce seed in their turn—and then die. These are the annuals, and Prof. Hottes through his book opens the door to greater success with these charming flowers. Over 100 separate species are described with full directions for their culture and uses.

Chapters include: The Use of Annuals, Ordering Seeds, Classes of Annuals, Seed Sowing, Transplanting, Pinching, The Hoe vs. The Hose, Watering vs. Sprinkling, Annuals and Shade, Fall Sowing and Self-Sown Annuals, Hotbeds and Coldframes, Annual Flowers and Their Uses, A Chain of Ten Links, Annuals of Merit, Ornamental Grasses, Everlastings, Decorative Seed Pods, Annual Vines, etc.



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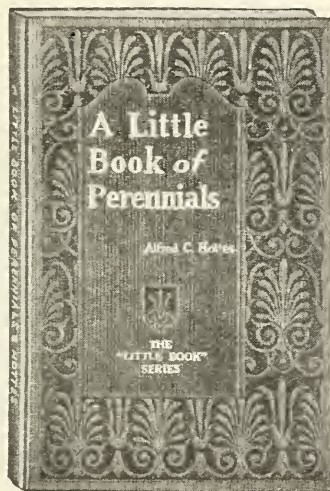
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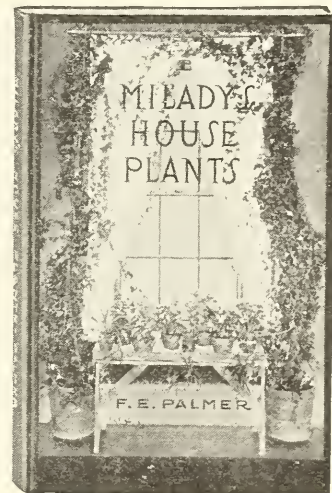
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Tells how to care for Palms, Ferns, Rubber Plants, Fuchsias, Jerusalem Cherries and scores of other popular house plants, together with advice about the best plants to grow indoors.

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Fourth Edition

**384 pages and over 275 teaching illustrations
with beautiful cover in four colors**

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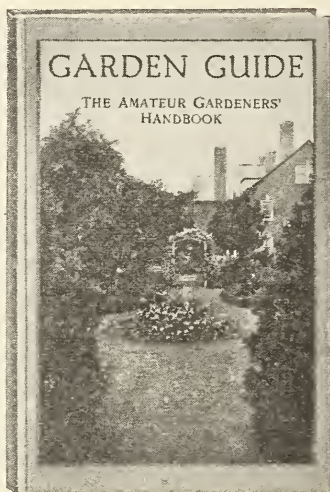
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All the flowers and bulbs with planting plans; the lawn, ornamental trees and shrubs, vines, water plants.

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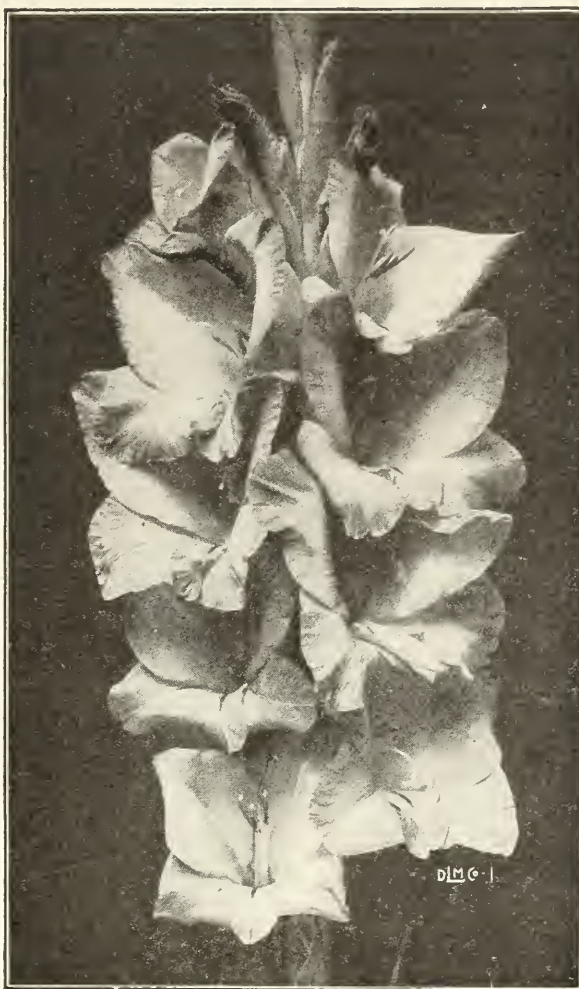
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Show and Fancy. The old-fashioned type of quilled Dahlias. Mixed.

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Prices subject to market changes.

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SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

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Red-Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 15 lbs. to the acre (36 lbs. to a bus.) Market price.

Fancy Clean Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa pratensis*). Also called June Grass. Fancy recleaned seed. 30 lbs. to the acre (25 lbs. to a bus.) Market price.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). 50 lbs. to the acre (15 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. \$1.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). 30 lbs. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 30 cts.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). 40 lbs. to the acre (15 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 25 cts.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). 25 lbs. to the acre (8 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 45 cts.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). 3 bus. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 32 cts.

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Rye Grass, English (*Lolium perenne*). 2 bus. to the acre (24 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 25 cts.

Rye Grass, Pacey's (*Lolium perenne tenue*). 60 lbs. to the acre (28 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 25 cts.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium italicum*). 2 bus. to the acre (18 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 22 cts.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). 30 lbs. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 30 cts.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). 25 lbs. to the acre (10 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 35 cts.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). 40 lbs. to the acre (22 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 55 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). 6 bus. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. 30 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). 28 lbs. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.) Lb. \$1.00.

Prices on seed in the lists above fluctuate with the market, and will be quoted on request.

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Large Red Mammoth, or Pea Vine (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

White (*Trifolium repens*). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Alsike, Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Also called Californian and Chilian Clover. If sown alone, 20 lbs. to the acre.

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Sow three-fourths to one bushel to the acre.

Hungarian Grass (*Sectaria germanica*). 48 lbs. to the bus. Market price.

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Japanese, or Barnyard. 32 lbs. to the bus. Market price.

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An annual of quick growth, the first crop being ready to cut in 50 to 70 days after planting, depending upon the length of the seasons and moisture; the second and third crops about 45 to 50 days later. It stools freely, sometimes as many as 100 stems coming from one seed. It dies with killing frost and has a short root which is easily eradicated. It averages 3 to 5 feet in height, with stems about the size of a lead pencil, when seeded broadcast. Sudan Grass has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from heavy clay to light sand, doing best on a rich loam. Of course, on light, sandy soil a light yield may be expected. Sown broadcast, 25 lbs. per acre; sown in drills 6 lbs. per acre. Market price.



Hungarian Millet



Japanese Millet



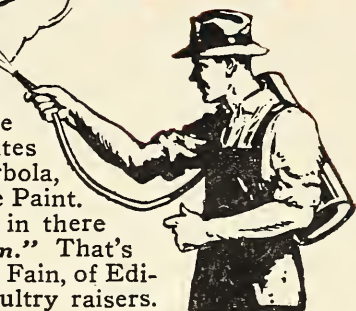
German Millet

Barley. (See page 43)



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Kills
Them"**

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The Disinfecting White Paint

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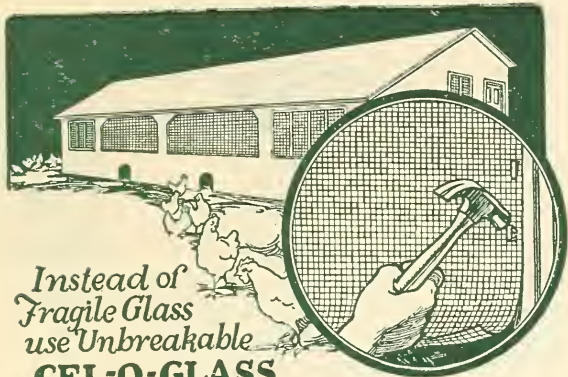
10 lbs. \$1.25

20 lbs. \$2.50

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200 lbs. \$18.00

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Try CEL-O-GLASS on your chicken-houses, brooder-houses and scratch pens. You will find it very economical and highly satisfactory.

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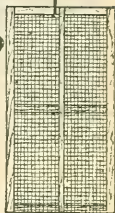
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Cel-O-Glass
Coldframe

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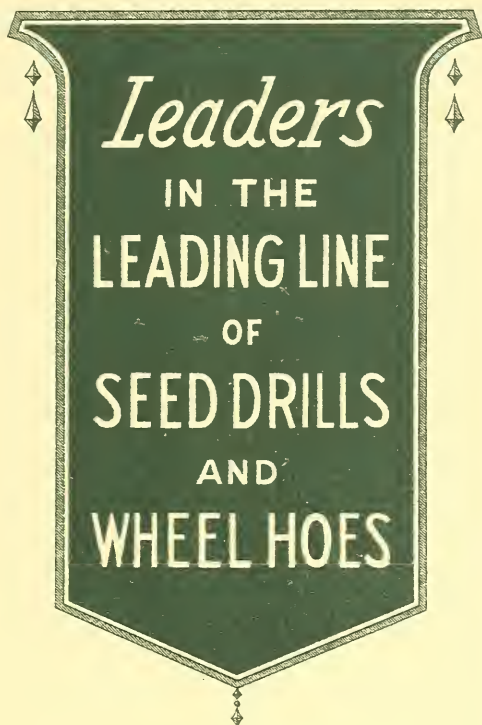
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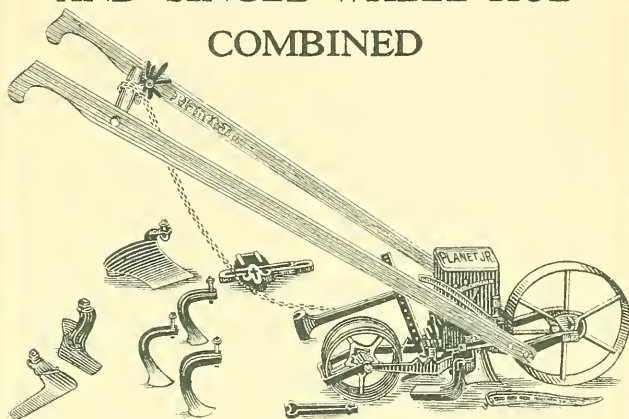
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COMBINED



The most useful combination of hill and drill seeder and single wheel hoe made. More of them in use than any other tool of its kind.

Sows all vegetable seed in drills at the proper depth and thickness, and economically. Ensures a uniform stand and easier and quicker cultivation.

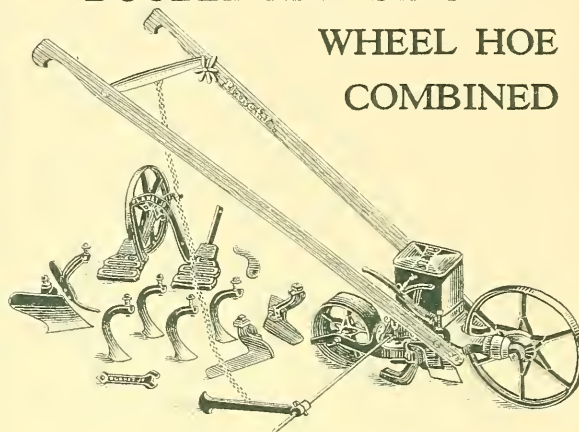
Drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Capacity $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts.

Can be changed instantly to a single wheel hoe, with which one can do the necessary plowing, running furrows for seed, fertilizer, etc., hilling up plants, and general cultivation. Substantially built of the best materials by workmen who have become specialists in their work.

NO. 4-D:- SEEDER ONLY

No 25 Planet Jr.

HILL AND DRILL SEEDER,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE
WHEEL HOE
COMBINED



The No. 25 is the combination that so many users consider to be the "Complete Gardener." Sows all vegetable seeds in drills and drops in hills as described under the No. 4 Seeder and Wheel Hoe. Capacity $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts.

As is the case with the No. 4 seeding unit, the No. 25 has an index which is absolutely accurate and once set, stays set until the sowing is completed.

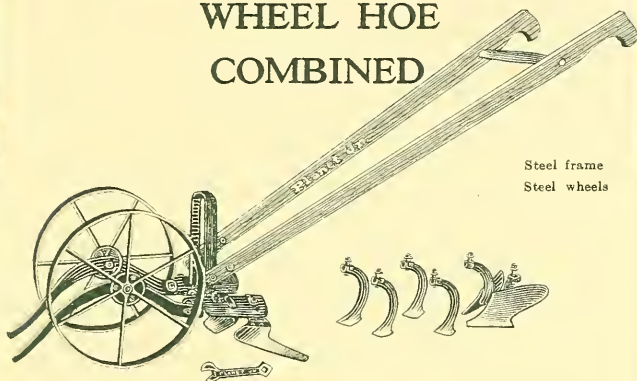
As a Double Wheel Hoe it cultivates both sides of the row at one time by straddling, until the plants are 20 inches high. Then as a Single Wheel Hoe it does all the necessary cultivating between the rows. The attachments enable one to do all necessary plowing, furrowing, hilling, etc., as well as regular cultivation. Ask your dealer about the "Complete Gardener" today.

No 12 Planet Jr.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE

WHEEL HOE

COMBINED



Steel frame
Steel wheels

Time and labor saved with the No. 12 **Planet Jr.** Double and Single Wheel Hoe in the home or market garden quickly pays for it.

If you were to do your plowing, hilling, opening and closing of furrows with its pair of plows; or to see for yourself how well the 6-inch hoes will kill weeds and produce a mulch that prevents loss of moisture; to observe the fine cultivation you could do with the four steel cultivator teeth; and to feel the ease with which all this work can be done with the No. 12—you would never do without it. Many users tell us this every year.

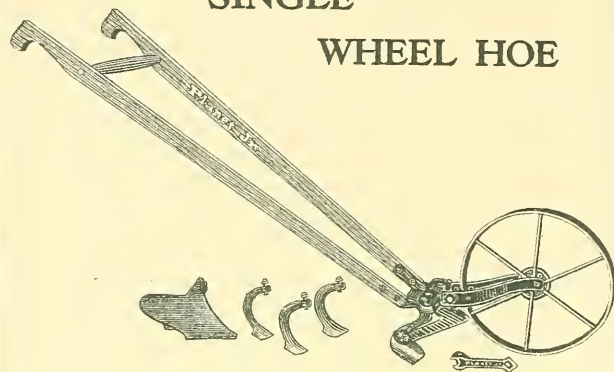
No 13 Planet Jr.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Same as the No. 12, except that the equipment consists of the 6-inch hoes only—the most useful and all that some growers desire. All other attachments can be added when desired.

No 17 Planet Jr.

SINGLE WHEEL HOE



The No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe is popular in this and all other countries as an easily handled, ruggedly built wheel hoe, garden plow, furrower and hiller. It does practically the same variety of work as the Double Wheel Hoe, but is lighter. By placing the wheel on the outside of the wheel arm, it is possible to work both sides of the row at one time. The new double wheel arms make this tool more steady than ever.

The large garden plow, three steel cultivator teeth and 6-inch hoes give you a complete assortment of attachments for all garden work.

NO. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

6-inch hoes only. All other attachments can be added whenever desired.

The Planet Jr. Line

Includes :

HAND TOOLS:

Hill and Drill Seeders
Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes
Fertilizer Drills
Garden Plows and Cultivators
Grass Edgers—Pulverizers

ONE HORSE TOOLS:

Two to Eight-Row Seeders
Horse Hoes and Cultivators
Plain Cultivators
Spring Tooth Cultivators
Twelve-Tooth Harrows
Celery Hillers
Potato Diggers—White and Sweet

TWO HORSE TOOLS:

Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivators
Two-Row Riding Cultivators
Orchard and Grove Cultivators
Sugar-Beet Cultivators

TRACTOR TOOLS:

Three-Row Tractor Seeders
Tractor Tools and Attachments

MISCELLANEOUS:

Hand Tool cultivating attachments
Extras and steel shapes for Horse Hoes and Cultivators
Steels, Furrowers, Hillers, Sweeps, etc. for Riding
Orchard and Beet Cultivators.

S. L. ALLEN & CO. INC. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MARYLAND LITH. CO. BALTO

Selected Farm Seeds

Prices on seed in the following list fluctuate with the market, and will be quoted on request.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT HAY

No. 1, for cool, moist soils, sow 35 lbs. to acre.

No. 2, for high, dry soils, sow 40 lbs. to acre.

No. 3, for wet soils, sow 35 lbs. to acre.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

No. 4, for cool, moist soils, sow 35 lbs. to acre.

No. 5, for high, dry soils, sow 40 lbs. to acre.

No. 6, for wet soils, sow 35 lbs. to acre.

Barley

Montana, Two-Rowed. Head longer than the six-rowed varieties and the grain is larger; plump, extra heavy, in favorable seasons nearly white. Extensively grown for green forage.

Common. Six-rowed; grown for forage.

Beardless. Earlier than the bearded varieties. Stands up well under a large crop. Particularly desirable for forage, being entirely free from beards. For grain, 2 bus. to the acre; for forage, 3 bus. 48 lbs. per bus.

Rye

Spring. Valuable for "catch crop" to sow where Winter grain has failed. 1½ bus. per acre.

Winter White. Sow from middle of August to last of September. Sow broadcast, or drill at rate of 1½ bus. per acre.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape has a high feeding value for fattening sheep

and swine, also a good milk producing food for cows. Sow broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

Japanese Buckwheat

Plants large and vigorous, maturing seed early and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or Silver Hull. 1 bus. to the acre (48 lbs. per bus.)

Canada Field Peas

For the northern states there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas, and there is no kind of livestock on the farm to which Peas and Oats or Barley in mixture cannot be fed to positive advantage. 2 bus. to the acre; with oats 1½ bus.

Vetches

Winter, Sand, or Hairy. No other legume surpasses it as a nitrogen-gatherer or as a cover crop. 30 to 60 lbs. to the acre.

Spring. An annual legume valuable as a Summer forage when sown early in Spring at the rate of 30 lbs. Vetch and 2 bus. grain Barley or Oats per acre.

Wheat

Marquis Spring. Adapted for New England, maturing about ten days earlier than others.

White Winter (Dawson Golden Chaff). Bald. A hardy variety; very prolific in this section. 2 bus. to the acre.



Inoculate Your
Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches
and
Other Legume Crops
WITH
Mulford Cultures
FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost Large Returns Easy to Use No Labor Expense



Inoculated GARDEN BEANS Uninoculated
The Contrast Speaks for Itself

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Cultures and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Legumes offer the best known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and wornout fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of Wheat, Cotton, Corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are prepared for

Alfalfa	Red Clover	Soy Beans	Sweet Peas
Crimson Clover	Alsike Clover	Peanuts	Garden Peas
Sweet Clover	Cow Peas	Vetch	Garden Beans
Lima Beans—and others			

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

Prices: 5-acre size \$5.00 (a dollar per acre), 1-acre size \$1.50, ¼-acre size, 75 cts. Small size (supplied only in four varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas), 35 cts.

Free descriptive literature sent upon request.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices subject to change.

APHINE. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant sucking insects such as green, black, white fly, red spider, thrips, mealy bugs, brown and white scale, Currant and Cabbage worm. An excellent cleanser for house plants. Pt. 65c., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powdered). Dissolve one pound in twenty-five gallons of water. Directions with each package. Lb. 45c., 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.35.

"BLACK-LEAF 40" (Sulphate of Nicotine). Destroys aphids, thrips, and all soft-bodied sucking insects without injury to foliage; perfectly soluble in water. Directions with each package. 1 oz. bottle 35c., ½ lb. can, \$1.25, 2 lb. can, \$3.50, 10 lb. can \$13.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Dry). Ready for use by simply adding water. One pound makes five gallons of spray. Lb. box 30c., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

BOWKER'S "PYROX." The one best spray for destroying all leaf-eating insects. Does all that arsenate of lead will do, besides protecting trees, shrubs, vegetables and plants against fungous disease, one application answering both purposes, saving labor and expense. Sticks like paint in spite of heavy rains. Ready to use by simply adding water. Directions for use on every package. Lb. 45c., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$17.00.



BUG DEATH. A non-poisonous powder, but sure death to Potato, Squash, and Cucumber bugs, Currant and Tomato worms, also all other plant eating pests. Lb. pkg. 20c., 3-lb. pkg. 40c., 5-lb. pkg. 60c., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1.40, 100-lb. keg \$8.00.

CARBOLINEUM (Arrow Brand). Preserves wood everywhere and is highly recommended against mites

and other insects in poultry houses. Gal. \$1.75. Prices on application for large quantities.

CROW REPELLENT (Stanley's). Has been used successfully by experienced Corn growers for years. It rids your Corn crop of crows and other Corn pulling birds and animal pests. Positively will not clog any planter. Small can, enough for one bushel seed Corn, \$1.00; large can, for two bushels, \$1.50.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR. Not a substitute for lime sulphur solution, but actually the same as made in liquid form to meet all Government requirements, but reduced to the dry form by a special process. To use, add water as directed on the package. Economical and convenient to use; if stored in a dry place, tightly sealed, will keep indefinitely. Lb. 35c., 5 lbs. \$1.45, 10 lbs. \$2.40, 25 lbs. \$5.00.

FORMALDEHYDE. A very efficient destroyer of disease germs affecting both animal and plant life, especially seed Potatoes affected with scab. Dilute one pound to twenty gallons of water, one to two gallons sufficient for one bushel of seed.

FUNGINE. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench rot and other blights, affecting flowers, fruits and vegetables. Equally effective under glass and out of doors. A sulphur composition which, diluted with water, contains no sediment and does not stain the foliage. One gallon makes fifty gallons spraying solution. Pt. 65c., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.

GRAPE DUST. For destroying mildew on Grape vines and trees affected with mold mildew or rust. 5-lb. pkg. 85c.

HELLEBORE, WHITE, POWDERED. Universally used for the destruction of Rose bugs, Currant worms, etc. Very effectual and cheap. ½ lb. pkg. 30c., lb. pkg. 50c.

KAYSO. The Casein Spreader is the combined spreader and adhesive recommended by experts in horticulture and used by progressive vegetable fruit growers and florists in the United States. Two heaping teaspoonfuls for each ten gallons or two pounds for each two hundred gallons of diluted spray. 10 ozs. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 10 lbs. \$2.35.

LEMON OIL. A cheap, safe, and effective insecticide for all insects and soft scale; highly recommended for house plants, with a pleasant odor. ½ pt. 40c., pt. 65c., qt. \$1.00, ½ gal. \$1.85, gal. \$3.25.

MELROSINE, DEATH TO ROSE-BUGS. The Rose bug need no longer be endured, he can be eliminated; although his hard shell and vitality have made him immune to ordinary insecticides, he dies when sprayed with Melrosine. Pt. can \$1.00, qt. can \$1.75, ½-gal. can \$3.25, gal. can \$6.00.

NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER. For fumigating greenhouses. The strongest tobacco paper on the market, furnishing the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. Packed in tin cans. 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.50.

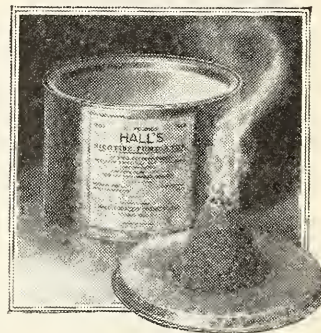
NICO-FUME LIQUID. A highly refined solution of free nicotine, which is used both as a spray and for vaporizing. Complete directions on every tin. ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25, 4 lbs. \$8.00.

NICOTINE FUMIGATOR, HALL'S. Free nicotine in powder form. Fumigating powder saturated with free nicotine. Rids greenhouse of plant lice and similar insects. It lights quickly and will not go out. A measuring dipper comes in each tin. Nine dipperfuls fumigate a 30 by 200 ft. greenhouse for only 75c. 1-lb. tins \$1.25, 2¼-lb. tins \$2.50, 10-lb. tins \$8.50.

PARIS GREEN. A poison universally known and extensively used. Very liable to burn the leaves and foliage and should be used with great care. Market price.

SCALECIDE. Sure death to the San José scale. A soluble petroleum spray for use in orchards. It is economical, effective, and acts as a fungicide. Qt. 60c., gal. \$1.40, 5 gals. \$5.30, 10 gals. \$10.60, 30 gals. \$26.00, 50 gals. \$38.00.

SULFOCIDE. An efficient Summer spray for the control of scab and black rot on fruit trees. Excellent for mildew on Roses and for similar fungous troubles. Dilute one gallon to 200 gallons of water. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.25.



Liquids and poisonous powders are not mailable. Non-poisonous Insect Powders and Soaps, however, may be sent at the regular Parcel Post rates. See page 2.



SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S. An infallible insecticide. Destroys worms and insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. It does not injure the foliage in the least. Can be used in water or as a dry powder. Directions for using Slug Shot on each package. 5-lb. pkg. 65c.

SOAP, FISH OIL. It is a most reliable, effective and cheap remedy for destroying scale, aphids, and all sucking insects on trees, Rose bushes, plants, vines, etc. Complete directions on the package. Lb. box 30c.

TOBACCO DUST. This product is very fine, and analyzes high in nicotine. Applied when the vegetation is wet with dew, it is an effective and cheap remedy for lice, bugs, worms, and similar pests on Rose bushes, shrubs, Melons, Squash, Cucumber, Cabbage, etc. Lb. 15c., 5 lbs. 45c., 10 lbs. 75c., 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Liquids and poisonous powders are not mailable. Non-poisonous Insect Powders and Soaps, however, may be sent at the regular Parcel Post rates. See page 2.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES—Continued

VERMO-SPRAY. Liquid exterminator of all species of insects, forms a gas which kills flies, roaches, moths, fleas and ants, hornets, etc. Guaranteed 100 per cent. effective if used according to instructions. Pt. 75c., qt. \$1.25, ½ gal. \$2.50, gal. \$4.50. Prices on application for large quantities.

WEED EXTERMINATOR, HERBICIDE. A liquid preparation for killing weeds in tennis courts, roadways, paths, etc. Qt. cans 70c., ½ gal. \$1.20, gal. \$2.00.

WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY. For Roses, Chrysanthemums, evergreens and all plants affected with scale or insects under glass or outside. Mix 10 to 20 parts of water. ½ pt. 40c., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00.



WORM ERADICATOR, READE'S. When applied, the worms will immediately rise to the surface of the ground, ridding courts, greens or lawns of worms. If possible the application should be made on a warm, damp day. 10 gals. \$34.00, 25 gals. \$75.00.

The Auto-Spray Compressed-Air Sprayer

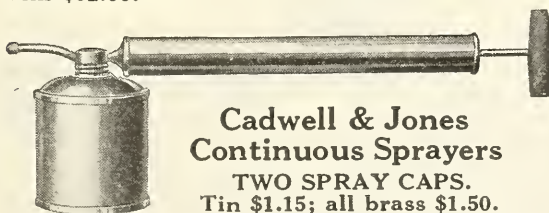
For applying all insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash and cold water paint. The Auto-Spray is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about fifteen strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. It is regularly equipped with carrying strap, 2 feet of ½-inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid-stream cap, and shut-off as selected and at prices below.

"Auto-Spray" No. 1A, brass tank, with stop-cock	\$9.00
"Auto-Spray" No. 1B, brass tank, with "Auto-Pop"	9.50
"Auto-Spray" No. 1C, galvanized tank, with stop-cock	6.00
"Auto-Spray" No. 1D, galvanized tank, with "Auto-Pop"	6.50
Extension pipe, 2 ft. long, solid brass	.60

AUTO-SPRAY, No. 40, Hand Lever Pump COMPLETE OUTFIT

The demand for this portable sprayer is increasing among hundreds of gardeners, florists and nurserymen for handling whitewash, cold water paint, insecticides, fungicides, and all solutions in the garden, greenhouse or poultry plant.

Tank—Heavy galvanized steel, capacity 12 gals. **Pump**—Plunger Style, Graphite Packing, adjustable from the outside. No leather cups. **Plunger**—Brass 1½ inch dial, 3 to 4½ inch stroke as desired. **Valves**—Brass, ball valves. Suction pipe fitted with brass strainer. **Agitation**—Mechanical, effective, operates from the handle. **Equipment Galvanized**—Tank capacity 12 gals. with truck. Lever shut off with nozzle. Shipping weight with truck, crated, 75 lbs. (Net 58 lbs.) **Price \$28.50. Brass tank \$32.00.**



Cadwell & Jones Continuous Sprayers
TWO SPRAY CAPS.
Tin \$1.15; all brass \$1.50.

One straight, the other at an angle for reaching under leaves or spraying directly down.

Will handle all solutions, insecticides and disinfectants used in greenhouse, kitchen garden, window garden, for Rose bushes and in the poultry house.



"Our Special" Sprayer
Price, tin, 50c.

Deming Spray Pumps

The "Century" Barrel Sprayer

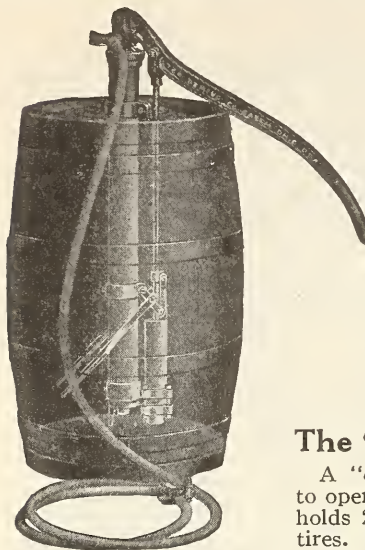
The best all-round barrel sprayer on the market. Widely used for disinfecting farmyards, barns, poultry-houses and stock-pens; spraying stock-dip and cattle-fly oil; whitewashing buildings and fences, etc., in addition to the regular work of spraying. Is proof against corrosion, as all working parts are brass. Will develop powerful pressure; is easy to operate.

Universal Iron Base fits 10x10-in. hole in side or end of barrel. Filling hole in base admits liquid 2¼-in. iron cylinder, 4-in. stroke. Large air-chamber. Shipping weight, 75 lbs.

Pump only, with "Y" connection..... \$18.00

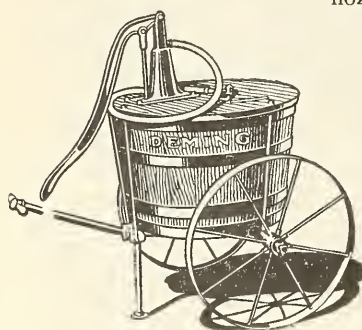
Outfit "A," including one 12½ ft. section of ½-in. hose and Simplex nozzle..... 23.00

Outfit "B," including two 12½-ft. sections of ½-in. hose and two Simplex nozzles..... 28.75



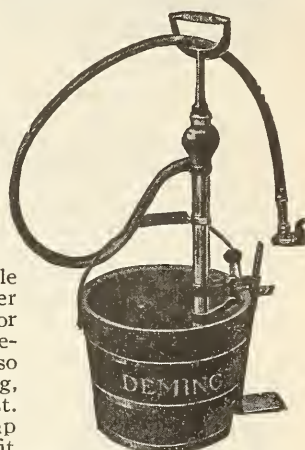
The "Gardener's Choice" Cart Sprayer

A "one-man" machine. Substantial pump. Easy to operate. All brass working parts. Hardwood tank holds 24 gallons, 24-inch diameter wheels and 2-inch tires. Hub to hub measurement, 33 inches. Equipment includes 6 feet of ½-inch hose and Bordeaux nozzle. Shipping weight, 120 pounds. **Price, \$46.00.**



The "Perfect Success" Bucket Spray Pump

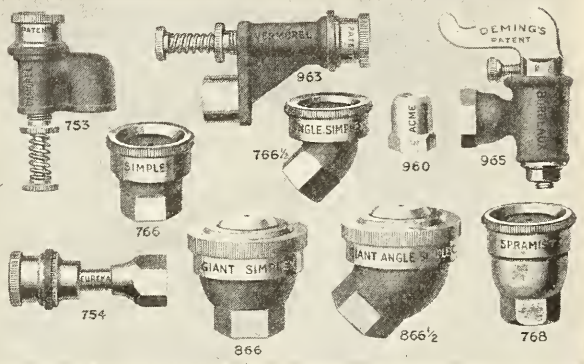
It's fun to use the "Perfect Success." Indispensable for spraying a small number of fruit trees; for flower and vegetable gardens, greenhouses, etc.; also used for washing windows, buggies, and autos; applying white-wash and disinfecting in barns and poultry-houses; also applying cattle-fly oil, stock-dip, etc. An easy-working, powerful pump—all brass but handle and foot-rest. Will last a lifetime. Has malleable iron bucket clamp for holding pump firmly in bucket, so entire outfit



of mixture. Fitted with 3 feet of ¾-inch hose and Bordeaux nozzle. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. **Price, \$8.75.**

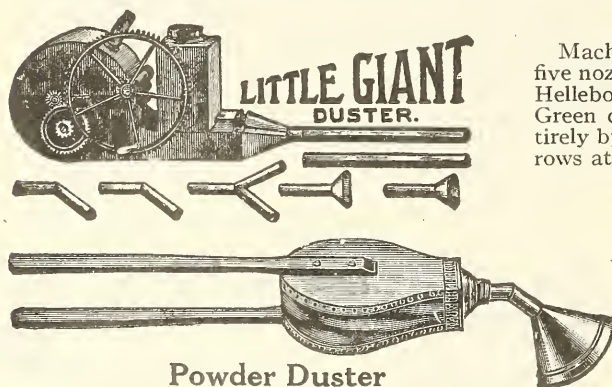
PRICE LIST OF NOZZLES

- Fig. 965, "Bordeaux." May be adjusted to throw fine or coarse spray or solid stream. Best for whitewashing.....\$1.25
- Fig. 963, "Vermorel." With caps for fine or coarse spray. Spring disgorger..... 1.00
- Fig. 766½, "Angle Simplex." Has two removable steel discs for coarse or fine spray.... .80
- Fig. 866½, "Giant Simplex Angle." Similar to 766½ but larger..... 1.30
- Fig. 960, "Acme." Throws solid stream or fine spray..... .60
- Fig. 755, "Fire Nozzle." Throws solid stream only. .50



Little Giant Duster

Machine weighs six pounds, furnished with three tubes and five nozzles and strap. Distributes Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Sulphur, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green compound, etc. Capacity about one quart. Runs entirely by gear. Dusts Potato vines as fast as you can walk, two rows at a time. **Price, \$13.00.**



Powder Duster

For distributing all insecticides in their dry state, pure Paris green, hellebore, bug death, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of Potato bugs, Currant worms and all like pests. **Price, \$1.65.**



Dickey Bug Death Duster

Adapted for applying Bug Death or any dry powder to plants, it is easily and quickly adjusted to the quantity desired—simple in construction and practical in every way. **Price 50 cts.**

Pennsylvania High Wheel Lawn Mower 10½ INCH WHEELS

For parks, cemeteries, golf grounds and large lawns, this mower has made for itself an enviable record for durability and quality of work done. With 10½-in. wheels, rear cut and train of gears, it is adapted to either the smoothest lawns or to grounds that are irregular, cutting unwieldy grass, or velvety lawns in a most satisfactory manner.

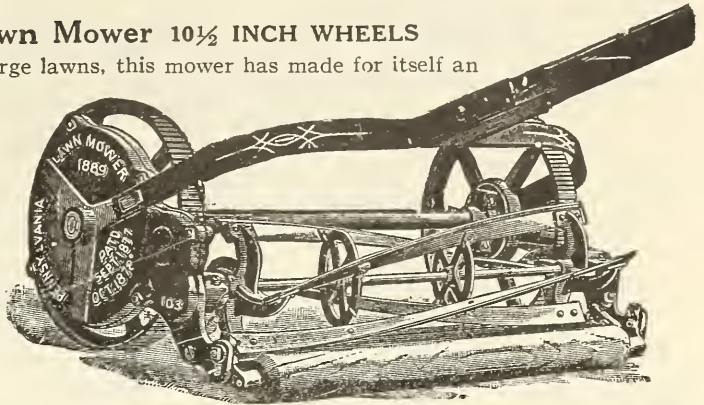
Size	Net Cash Price
17-inch	\$28.50
19-inch	31.50

The "Pennsylvania Jr."

With ball bearings furnished at above prices.

Pennsylvania Golf Mower

The highest grade hand golf mower on the market. Used exclusively and highly recommended by the best golf, tennis, and cricket clubs. High wheels, ball-bearing, 7-blade. 17 in., 19 in.



Great American Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

The lawn mower with a universal reputation. 17 in., \$21.25, 19 in. \$23.50. Net cash price.

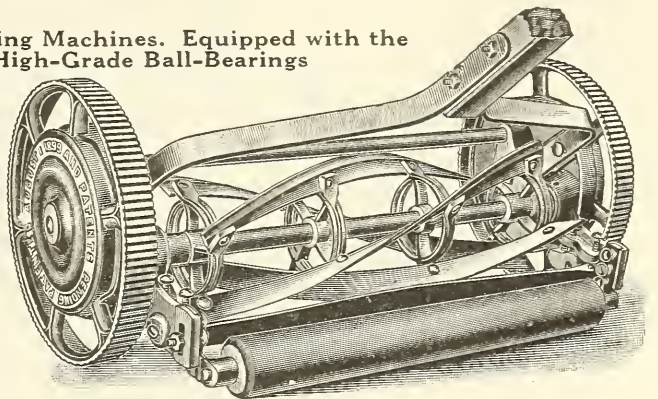
Self-Adjusting Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers

Lawn Mower Troubles Reduced to a Minimum

Ball-bearing lawn mowers have in the past been open to serious objections on account of the delicate readjustment required to give satisfactory results. The advent of the new patented self-adjusting device marks a new era in lawn mowers, and will obviate ninety per cent of the lawn mower troubles. Simple and effective, it will keep the cutting cylinder of a machine in perfect adjustment, running easily and doing perfect work until the mower is worn out. All of our ball-bearing mowers are equipped with this improvement. And the bearings are warranted for five years.

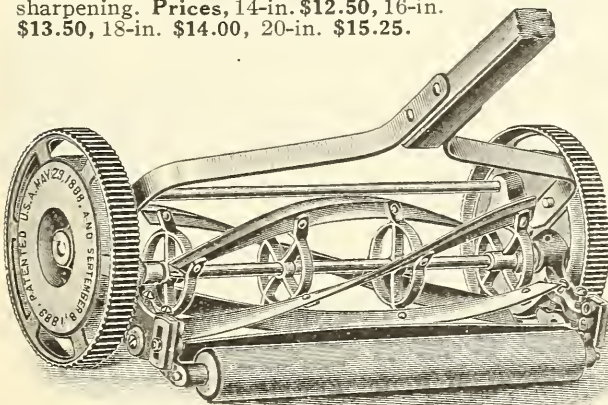
Cyclemower The Perfection of Lawn Mowing Machines. Equipped with the new Self-Adjusting, High-Grade Ball-Bearings

Driving wheels are 10 inches in diameter. It has patent convex revolving knives which are run at high speed and are made of the best crucible steel, hardened and tempered by an entirely new process. The stationary knife is of best crucible steel with lipped edge against which the revolving knives shear. The pawls are hardened cast steel and are warranted to last as long as the pinion and never to slip, thereby leaving streaks in the lawn. The mower runs almost noiselessly and is warranted to give every satisfaction to the most critical user. Prices, 14-in. \$15.00; 16-in. \$16.25, 18-in. \$17.75, 20-in. \$19.00.



High-Wheel Universal Lawn Mower 9-inch Wheels, with the New Self-Adjusting Ball Bearings

A first-class, high-wheel lawn mower at a popular price. Four patent convex revolving knives giving continuous cut. 9-inch driving wheels. The pawl and ratchet is our patent positive lock, and the pawls are cast steel, hardened. The stationary knife has lipped edge against which the revolving knives shear and is hardened by a new process, making the mower self-sharpening. Prices, 14-in. \$12.50, 16-in. \$13.50, 18-in. \$14.00, 20-in. \$15.25.

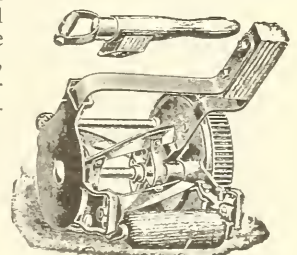


Special Universal Lawn Mower

A high-wheel lawn mower at a low price. Three revolving knives running at high speed, giving continuous cut. The pawl and ratchet is our patent positive lock, and the pawls are cast steel, hardened. Eight-inch driving wheels with skeleton rims. Patent convex revolving knives and flexible stationary knife with lipped cutting edge. Fully warranted. Prices, 14-in. \$10.35, 16-in. \$11.00, 18-in. \$11.65.

Universal Lawn Trimmer

Cuts every blade of grass left by the lawn mower close to buildings, fences, walls, shrubbery, etc. Dispenses entirely with hand grass hook. Time saved will pay its cost in one season. Self-adjusting, ball-bearing. Self-sharpening wiper blades, cutting to one-eighth of an inch of end of trimmer. Sold on its merits. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, \$10.00.



Ball-Bearing Water-Ballast Lawn Roller

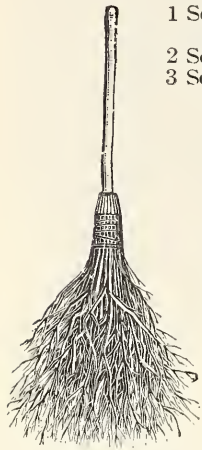
By filling its hollow drum with water (use hose or bucket and funnel) you can adjust the roller **any weight** desired.

Equipped with Counterpoise Handle and Roller-Bearing
Net Prices

	Track	Diameter	Weight empty	Weight filled with water	Price
1 Section....	24 inches....	18 inches....	75 lbs....	330 lbs....	\$17.75
1 Section....	24 inches....	24 inches....	100 lbs....	440 lbs....	20.25
Ball Bearing Cast Rollers					
2 Sections....	24 inches....	20 inches....	300 lbs....		35.00
3 Sections....	30 inches....	20 inches....	350 lbs....		41.50

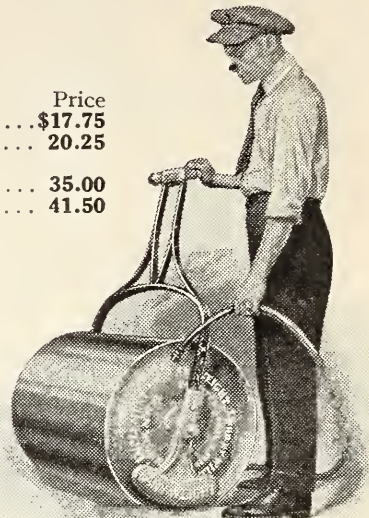
Twig Lawn Broom

The best made to clean up leaves, sticks and brighten up your lawn. **Price, 65c.**



Cooper Hose Menders—Hose Washers

Made of heavy brass. No wires or pliers are needed to adjust them, just your two hands. **Price 10c. each.**



Earthenware Flower Pots

Cedar Plant Tubs

Neponset Paper Pots

Made from a properly prepared fabric, which gives the necessary firmness. Unbreakable, and made so as to give ample drainage.

Size	Doz.	100	1000
2½-in.....	\$0.15	\$0.55	\$4.40
3-in.....	.20	.75	5.95
3½-in.....	.25	1.00	7.75
4-in.....	.30	1.25	9.70



"Adjusto" Plant Support

There have been many plant supports offered and sold, but they were all un- gainly and unsatisfactory in many ways. We can offer the "Adjusto" under a positive guarantee that it will please and give you entire satisfaction. The "Adjusto" is a very simple, unbreakable, practical and cheap support which will last a lifetime.

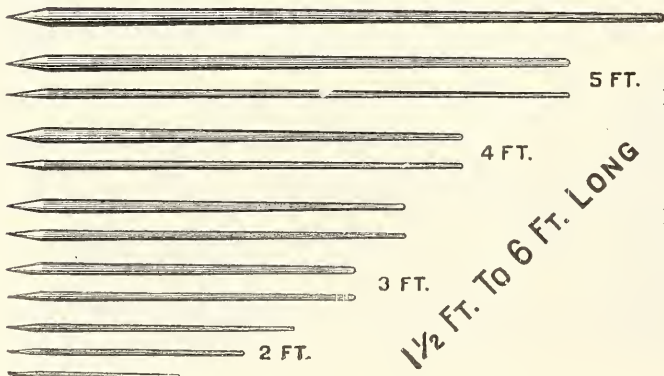
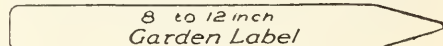
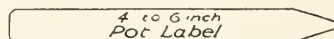
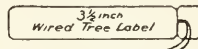
It is adjusted in a "jiffy" to any height, to conform to the plants' growth. It is indispensable for Tomatoes, Roses, Hydrangeas and Dahlias, in fact, everything on the lawn or in the garden that needs a support.

The stake is made of hard wood and heavy spring wire, painted green.

	Each	Doz.
3 feet	\$0.15	\$1.75
4 feet .....	.18	2.00
5 feet .....	.20	2.25
Small sizes, suitable for small, potted plants, Carnations, etc.		
18 inches .....	.08	.85
24 inches .....	.10	1.00

Pot Labels PAINTED

Per 1000	Per 1000
3½-in. Copper wired tree... 50c. per 100; \$2.50	5-in. \$2.20
4-in. 1.75	6-in. 2.50
4½-in. 1.95	12-in. \$1.25 per 100

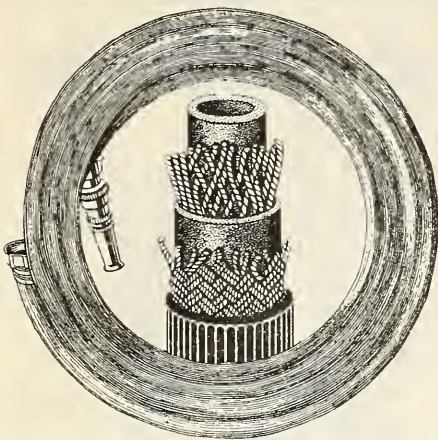


Wooden Plant Stakes PAINTED GREEN

	Doz.	100
Light, Round, Tapering.		
2 feet.....	\$0.55	\$3.25
3 feet.....	1.00	6.25
4 feet.....	1.50	9.30
5 feet.....	2.00	12.30
Heavy, Round, Tapering.		
4 feet.....	2.15	13.20
5 feet.....	2.70	16.95
6 feet.....	3.35	20.75

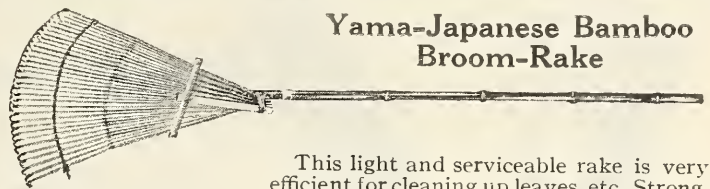
Pea Brush

4 to 6 feet.



Cadwell & Jones Sterling— Special Cord

A moulded hose made of the best materials. We offer this hose in 25- and 50-ft. lengths, coupled. This hose is guaranteed to give satisfaction.



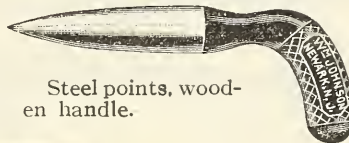
Yama-Japanese Bamboo Broom-Rake

This light and serviceable rake is very efficient for cleaning up leaves, etc. Strong, durable and light; easily handled by the ladies. Each \$1.25.

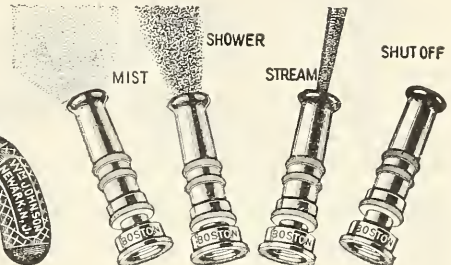
Fruit Picker



Dibbles



Steel points, wooden handle.



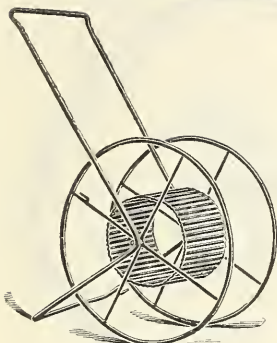
Hose Nozzles

Made of heavy brass. Can be adjusted to throw a coarse or a fine stream, also shuts off absolutely tight.



Garden Trowels

Extra forged steel. Solid steel blade and shank.

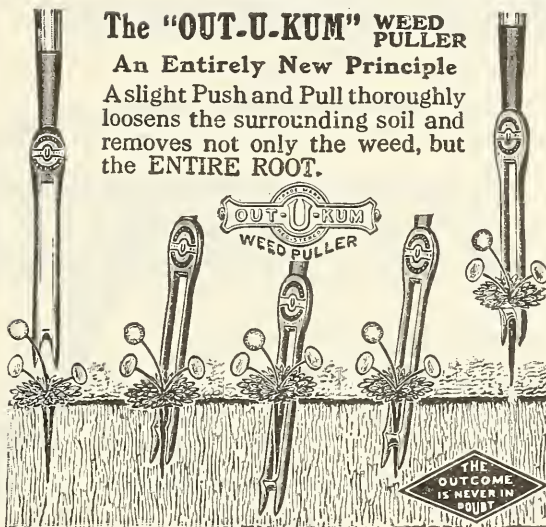


Hose Reels

Iron, made durable and strong.

The "OUT-U-KUM" WEED PULLER

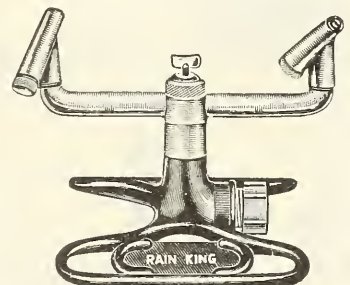
An Entirely New Principle
A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the ENTIRE ROOT.



Price, 75c.

Garden Lines Braided

Will not kink. 100 feet.



The Rain King Lawn Sprinkler

The Rain King combines the best features of the best sprinkler, can be adjusted for circular or stationary spray, fine or coarse, fast or slow, large or small lawns, trees, shrubs, flower beds, takes care of them all. Simple adjustments made easily. Price \$3.50.



5-Prong Hand Weeder

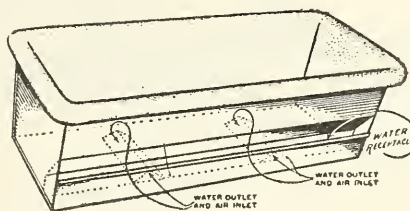
Two Purpose Sprinkler

Changed instantly from a hose nozzle to a stationary spray. Fulfills every sprinkler requirement. Range, 55 feet from nozzle and 40 feet circle as a garden spray. Price \$2.00.



Hotbed Mats

76x76 inch, covers two sash, made of heavy cotton or duck filled and quilted.



Success Window Flower Box

The boxes are made suitable for all locations with a patented water pocket so constructed that watering is easy, air circulation perfect, keeping the soil sweet and healthy. The plants get the water at the root, where it does the most good. Strongly made, watertight, galvanized steel box, attractively finished in dark green enamel. In cold weather take plants in your home without danger of wetting your floors. 30 inches, \$2.00; 36 inches, \$3.00.

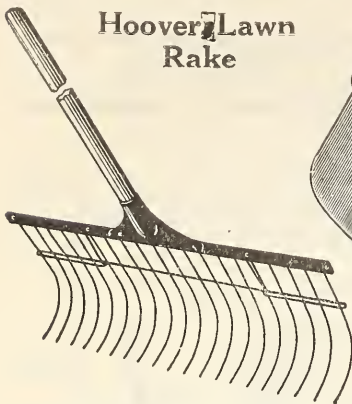
Rubber Plant Spray

For sprinkling plants, flowers, clothes, etc. Easy to fill. One turn of cap removes same. Angle neck, \$1.00; straight neck, \$1.00.



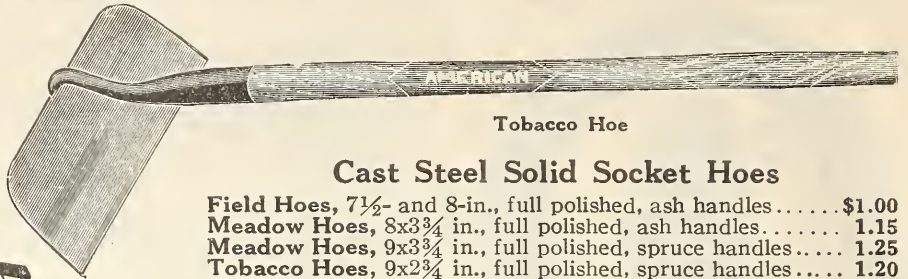
Baskets

For holding leaves and other garden work, etc. 50c. upwards.



Hoover Lawn
Rake

The teeth of the Hoover rake will fit into any irregularities on the surface of the ground, taking all leaves, dead grass or refuse without injury to the grass. The flexible teeth make it possible to get in under shrubbery, and cleans up without danger to the bushes. Price \$1.00.



Tobacco Hoe

Cast Steel Solid Socket Hoes

Field Hoes, 7½- and 8-in., full polished, ash handles.....	\$1.00
Meadow Hoes, 8x3¾ in., full polished, ash handles.....	1.15
Meadow Hoes, 9x3¾ in., full polished, spruce handles....	1.25
Tobacco Hoes, 9x2¾ in., full polished, spruce handles....	1.20
Tobacco Hoes, 10x2½ in., full polished, spruce handles....	1.30
Tobacco Hoes, 11x2½ in., full polished, spruce handles....	1.45

Cast Steel Solid Shank Hoes

Field Hoes, 7½ and 8 in., full polished, ash handles.....	\$0.95
Street or Mortar Hoes, 10x6 in., full polished, 6-ft. ash handles.....	1.35

Ladies' Hoes, 5-in., full polished, ash handles.....	\$0.75
Square Top Onion, 7x1¾ in., ash handles.....	1.00



Planet, Jr.
Turf Edger

Price, \$1.90.

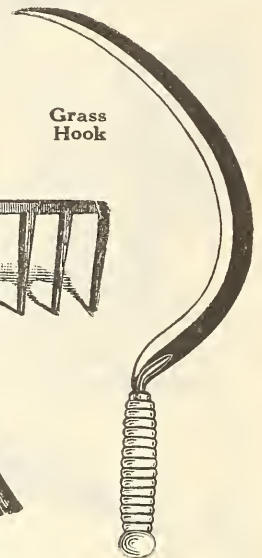
Potato Hooks

5-Round-Prong Potato Hooks, solid steel shanks.....	\$1.30
6-Round-Prong Potato Hooks, solid steel shanks.....	1.40



Socket Turf Edger
(Solid Steel Blade and Shank)

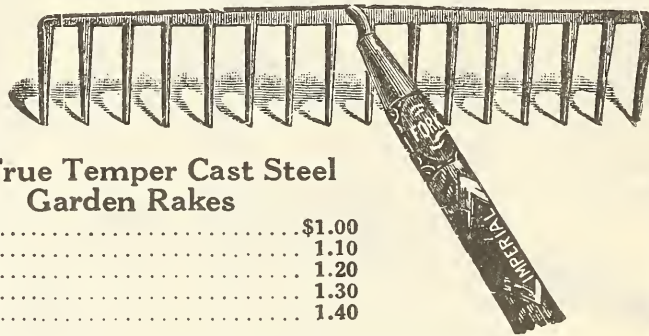
Long handle.....	\$1.20
D handle.....	1.30



Grass
Hook

Ely's True Temper Cast Steel Garden Rakes

10-tooth.....	\$1.00
12-tooth.....	1.10
14-tooth.....	1.20
16-tooth.....	1.30
18-tooth.....	1.40



Cast Steel Gravel Rakes

This rake is finer and has shorter teeth than the garden rakes.

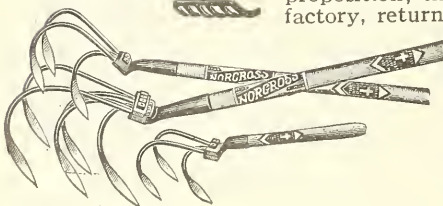
16-tooth.....	\$1.30	18-tooth.....	\$1.45
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Medium-Sized True Temper Cast Steel Garden Sets

Especially adapted for ladies' and boys' use. Quality and finish same as full-sized tools. Comprising Steel Spading Shovel, Boys' Steel Spading Fork, Light Steel Hoe and Six-toothed Forged Steel Rake. Only in complete sets. Price, \$2.90 per set.

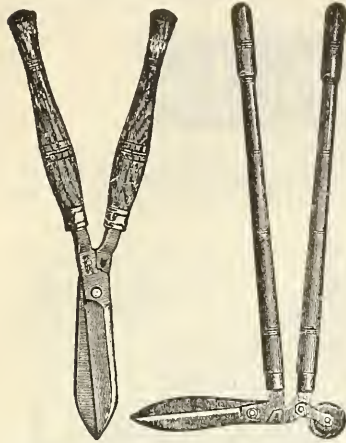
Norcross Cultivator-Hoe and Weeder

There is no type of garden implements known that will compare with the "Norcross" line. It has a place of its own, so important that a trial only is necessary to demonstrate its superior qualities. We, therefore, make it a "money-back" proposition; that is, if after a thorough trial it is not satisfactory, return it and get your money back.



5-prong Cultivator-Hoe, 4-ft. handle, weight, 3 lbs.....	\$1.00
3-prong Cultivator-Hoe, 4-ft. handle, weight, 2 lbs.....	.80
3-prong "Midget," 9-in. handle, weight, 12 ozs.....	.50
Midget Weeder, by parcel post.....	.55





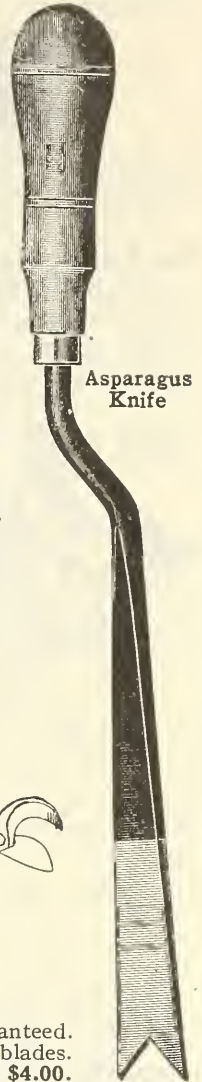
Hedge Shears Border Shears

Border, Lawn and Hedge Shears

6-in. Hedge Shears	\$1.40
8-in. Hedge Shears	2.25
9-in. Hedge Shears	2.50
10-in. Hedge Shears	2.75
8-in. Border Shears, with wheel	5.00
9-in. Border Shears, with wheel	5.25
10-in. Border Shears, with wheel	5.50
8-in. Border Shears, without wheel	4.25
9-in. Border Shears, without wheel	4.50
10-in. Border Shears, without wheel	4.75
9-in. Lawn Shears, with wheel	5.00
9-in. Lawn Shears, without wheel	4.25



Grass Shears

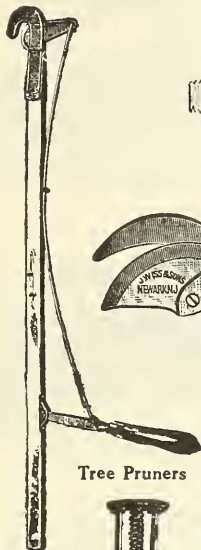


Asparagus Knife

Pruning Shears

Connecticut Pattern, flat spring, 9-in.
California Pattern, coil spring, 9-in.
California Pattern, flat spring, 9-in.

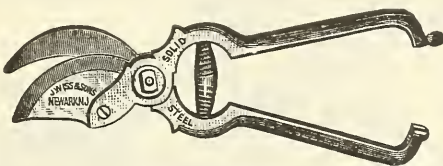
French, solid steel (imported). 7-in., 8-in., 9-in.
Wiss, solid steel, 9-in.



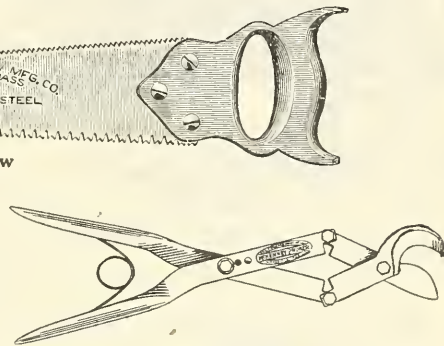
Tree Pruners



Pruning Saw



Pruning Shears



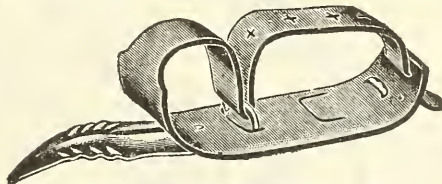
"McKenny" Tree Pruner

The "McKenny" Tree Pruners

Pruning made a pleasure by using McKenny Tree Pruners. Guaranteed. No. 0 is a one-hand pruner having compound leverage and two cutting blades. Cuts limbs $\frac{5}{8}$ -in., and used to advantage in thick shrubbery. Price \$4.00. No. 1 cuts limbs 1-in. in diameter; easy and perfect. Price \$4.50. No. 2 cuts limbs $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. in diameter, easy and perfect. Price \$6.00.

Pole Tree Pruners

6 ft...\$1.65 8 ft...\$1.75 10 ft...\$1.85 12 ft...\$2.00



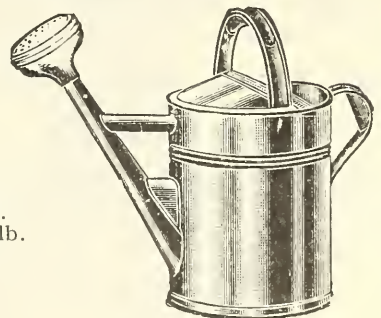
Farmer's Favorite Husking Pin, 15c.

Grafting Wax

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. pkg. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 1-lb. pkg. 45 cts.

Watering Pots Heavy Galvanized Iron

6-qt. \$1.25, 8-qt. \$1.65, 10-qt. \$1.80, 12-qt. \$2.25, 16-qt. \$2.50.



Watering Pot



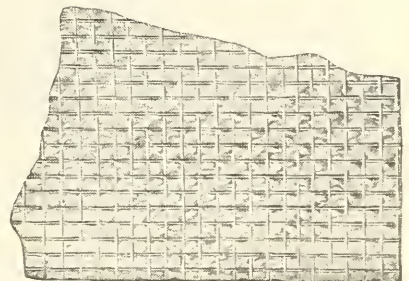
Olmstead Mole Trap, \$2.00

Asparagus Knife and Weed Digger

Drop-forged blade, birch handle. Each 40 cts.

Cel-O-Glass

The unbreakable glass substitute for hotbeds, chicken coops, etc. Unbreakable window covering which lets in the sun and keeps out wind, rain and snow. In any desired length. 3 feet wide.



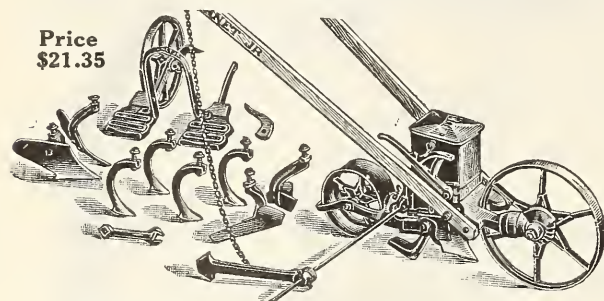
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The new "Planet Jr." catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, complete, \$18.00. As a seeder only, \$14.25.

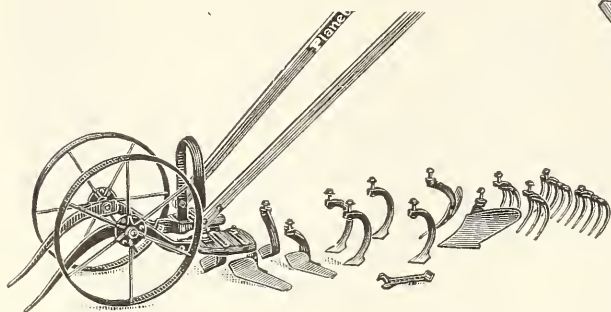
Plants in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt.



No. 31 Combined Drill Seeder

No. 31D, seeder \$9.50.

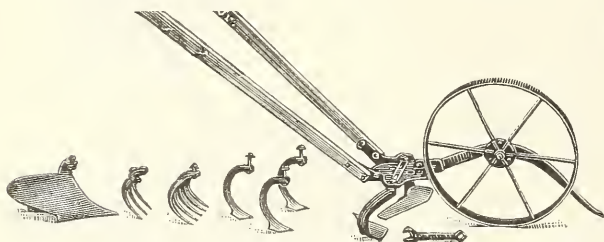
It will sow even a small packet of garden seed any thickness desired, with precision.



No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price \$11.00

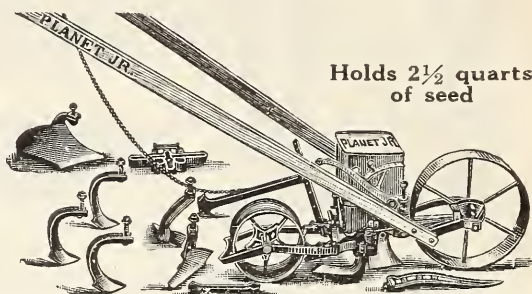
This tool is identical with No. 11 wheel hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price.



No. 16, Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, \$9.00

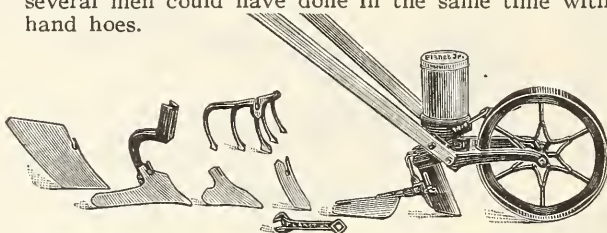
In Nos. 16, 17 and 18 the wheels, frames and handles are alike, but the attachments sold with each vary.



No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Holds 2 1/2 quarts of seed. Steel frame.

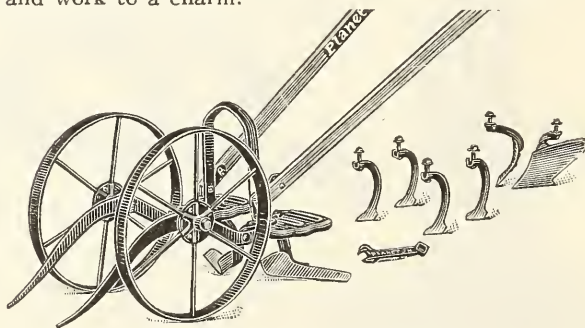
The simplicity of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, makes the combination thoroughly practical. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.



No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

Price, \$13.75

All our wheel hoe tools are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high-carbon steel, oil-tempered, finely formed, finished and polished and work to a charm.



No. 13 Double-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$7.85.

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only.

No. 18, Single-Wheel Hoe

Has one pair of 6-in. hoes only. Price \$5.70.

No. 17, Single-Wheel Hoe

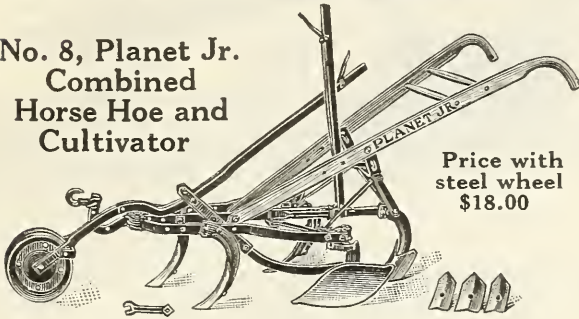
Price, \$7.60

Has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

We offer these as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work.

No. 8, Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator



Price with steel wheel \$18.00

No. 7, Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, with steel wheel, \$17.35

The No. 7 Horse Hoe is the No. 8 without the Depth Regulator.

No. 9, Horse Hoe and Cultivator

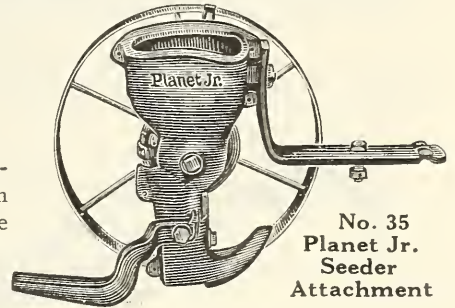
Price, with steel wheel, \$15.90

Is identical with No. 7, except that it has a plain instead of lever wheel.

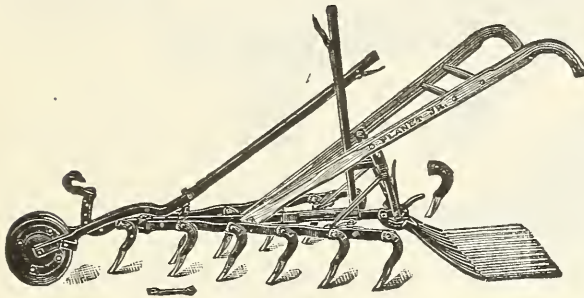
No. 35 Planet Jr.

Seeder Attachment for Wheel Hoes

We are now prepared to furnish a small seeder which can be attached to any Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and will sow in a continuous row practically any garden seeds. Indispensable for the kitchen garden. Price \$6.20.



No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment



Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Price, complete with steel wheel, \$18.00. Without pulverizer, \$14.95. Without pulverizer or wheel, \$12.00.

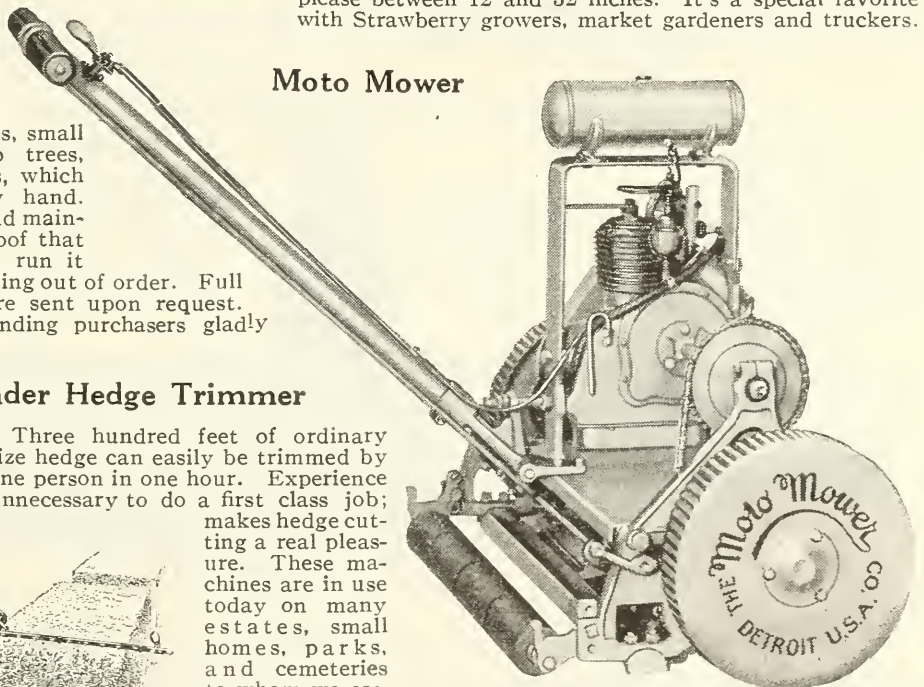
With the 12-tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with Strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

Moto Mower

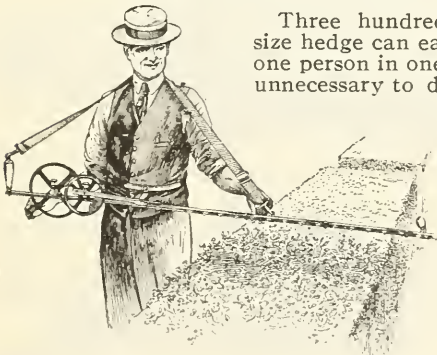
This motor mower is simple, compact, easy to run up and down terraces, small enough to cut close to trees, hedges and flower beds, which eliminates trimming by hand. Economical in gasoline and maintenance and so fool proof that you can trust anyone to run it without danger of its getting out of order. Full description and literature sent upon request.

Demonstration to intending purchasers gladly given. Price \$285.00.

Moto Mower



Little Wonder Hedge Trimmer



Three hundred feet of ordinary size hedge can easily be trimmed by one person in one hour. Experience unnecessary to do a first class job; makes hedge cutting a real pleasure. These machines are in use today on many estates, small homes, parks, and cemeteries to whom we can refer you.

Price, 30-in., one-man, \$19.75; 40-in., one or two men, \$25.00; 60-in., two men, \$30.00.

Superior turning qualities. Will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.

No. 31. Soft-center, steel, large, full trim.

No. 32. Soft-center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim.

No. 61. Soft-center steel, large, two-horse, full trim.

No. 62. Soft-center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim.

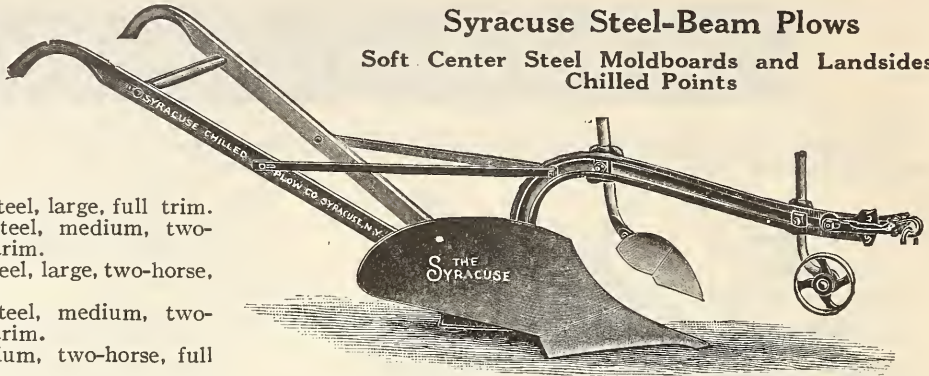
No. 402. Chilled, medium, two-horse, full trim.

No. 403. Chilled, light, two-horse, full trim.

No. 1465. Soft-center steel, medium, one-horse, with wheel.

Syracuse Steel-Beam Plows

Soft Center Steel Moldboards and Landsides, Chilled Points



Syracuse Wood-Beam Plows

Full Chilled Moldboards, Sloping Chilled Landsides, Chilled Share

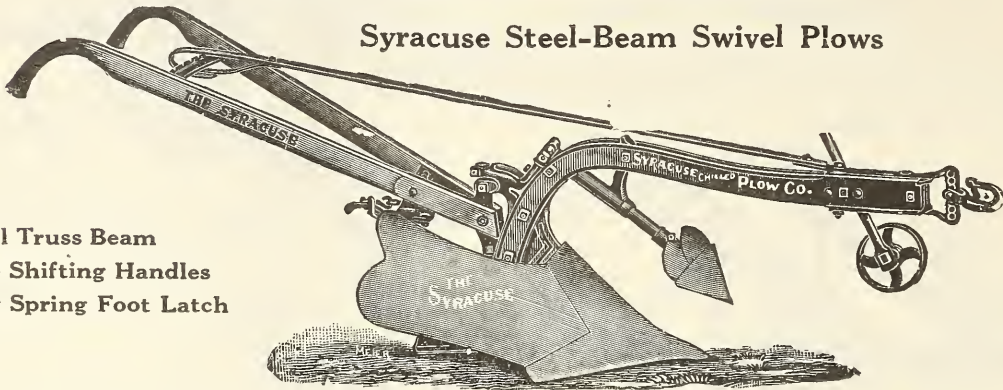
No. 51L. Chilled, light, one-horse, plain.

No. 52L. Chilled, medium, one-horse, plain.

No. 53L. Chilled, one- or two-horse, wheel and jointer.

Syracuse Steel-Beam Swivel Plows

Steel Truss Beam
Side Shifting Handles
New Spring Foot Latch



The work of the Syracuse Swivel compares well either in sod land or old ground with that of the best Land-side plow, doing away with all dead furrows or ridges.

No. 821. Chilled, full trim, large, two-horse.

No. 822. Chilled, full trim medium, two-horse.

No. 824. Chilled, light, one-horse, with wheel.

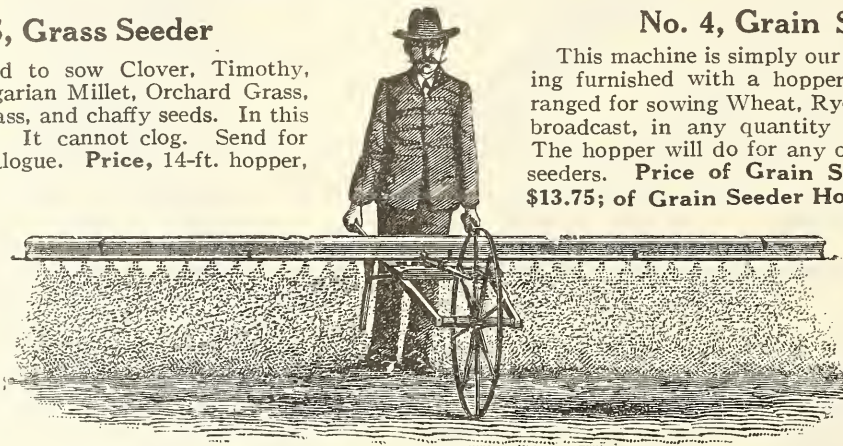
Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seed Sower

No. 5, Grass Seeder

It is adapted to sow Clover, Timothy, Red-Top, Hungarian Millet, Orchard Grass, Fancy Blue Grass, and chaffy seeds. In this it has no rival. It cannot clog. Send for descriptive catalogue. Price, 14-ft. hopper, \$13.75.

No. 4, Grain Seeder

This machine is simply our wheelbarrow gearing furnished with a hopper 10 feet long, arranged for sowing Wheat, Rye, Oats and Barley broadcast, in any quantity required per acre. The hopper will do for any of the wheelbarrow seeders. Price of Grain Seeder Complete, \$13.75; of Grain Seeder Hopper only, \$7.15.



Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seed Sower

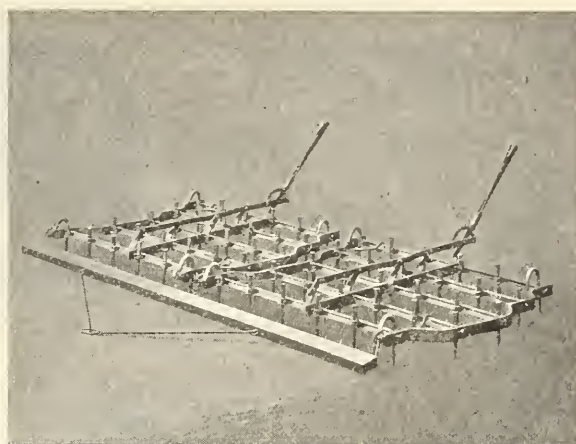
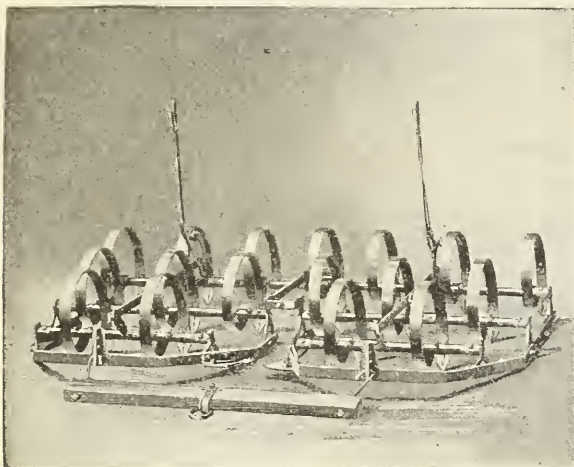
Hallock Spring-Tooth Anti-Clog Weeder and Cultivator, Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler, Prout Horse Hoes, Stone Boat Heads, Yankee Horse Rakes, Meeker Smoothing Harrows, McWhorter Fertilizer Distributor, Manure Forks, Hay Forks.

All implements lowest market price, and we cordially invite inquiries.

The Steel Age Lever Harrow

Each section is made with five channel steel bars, and three cross-bars, making a very strong harrow that will stand the rough work required of harrows in New England. Each section has 30 5-8 inch square steel teeth, made from extra-hard, tough stock, which, with the levers, may be adjusted to any desired angle.

One section, with eveners for one horse, **Net Cash Price, \$13.50.** Two sections, with eveners for two horses, **Net Cash Price, \$27.00.**



Spring-Tooth Harrow

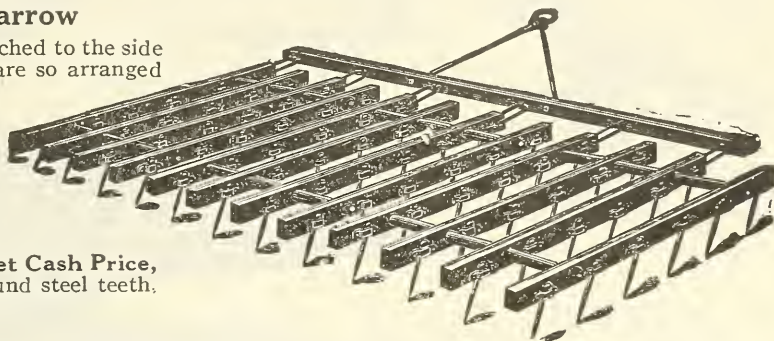
After investigating Spring-Tooth Harrows constructed in different forms of frame and attachments for gauging depth, we have adopted this pattern as the best possible make. Either gang can be used as a one-horse harrow.

Net Cash Prices:

With runner springs for gauging depth, 17-tooth. **\$33.25**
One-horse, 9-tooth **16.75**

Clipper Smoothing Harrow

The teeth are 9-16 round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end the teeth pull straight. It combines all the principles of two harrows in one. It is also excellent for cultivating Corn, Potatoes, and other crops, when small. Two sections, reversible, 48 round steel teeth, **Net Cash Price, \$21.00;** three sections, reversible, 72 round steel teeth, **Net Cash Price, \$31.35.**



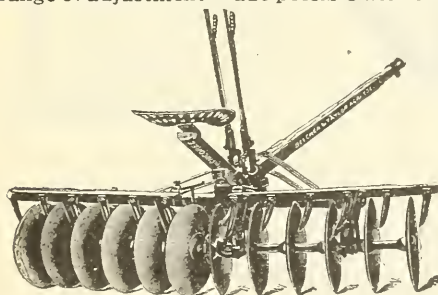
Double-Lever Disc Harrow

Equipped with either pole or truck. Fitted with round or cut-out disc.

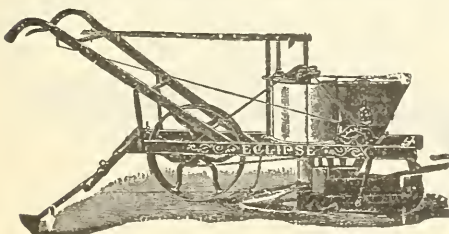
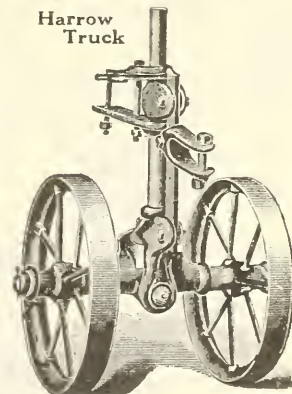
The attractive features are superior construction, good clearance, light draft, wide range of adjustment made possible with two levers, also foot-controlled scraper attachment. The draft boxes and patent buffers used so successfully in the Yankee pulverizer are retained in the Chicopee. Prices, 6½-ft. cut, 12 16-in. round discs, equipped with pole, plain, **\$35.00;** cut-out disc, plain, **\$41.00;** extra scraper for attachment, **\$5.00;** extra for whiffletree, eveners and neck yoke, **\$5.00.**

Equipped with truck in place of pole, add **\$7.50** to above price.

Truck alone, which can be attached to almost any make of disc harrow, price **\$10.75.**



Harrow
Truck



Eclipse Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor Combined

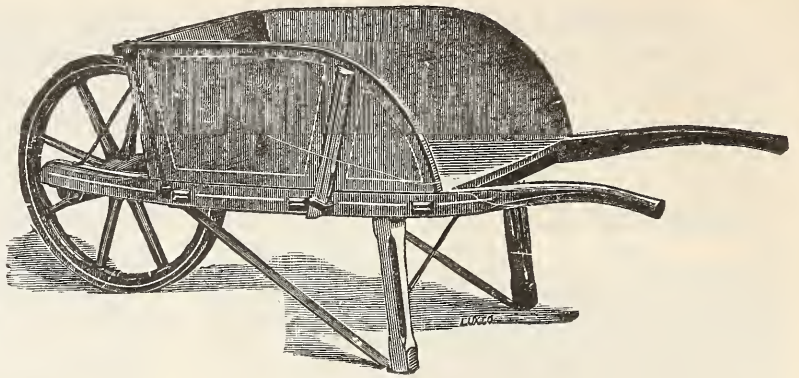
For planting field or ensilage Corn, Beans, Peas, or Beet seed in hills, drill or check. It is the only planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers, wet as well as dry, pulverized hen manure, plaster, ashes, and other fertilizers of like consistency, with a certainty. Descriptive circular furnished upon request **C. & J.** **Net Cash Price, \$42.75.**

"Charter Oak" Wheelbarrows

Made of selected thoroughly seasoned timber, well put together, braced and bolted. Full sized iron-hub wheels on steel axles, all nicely painted green.

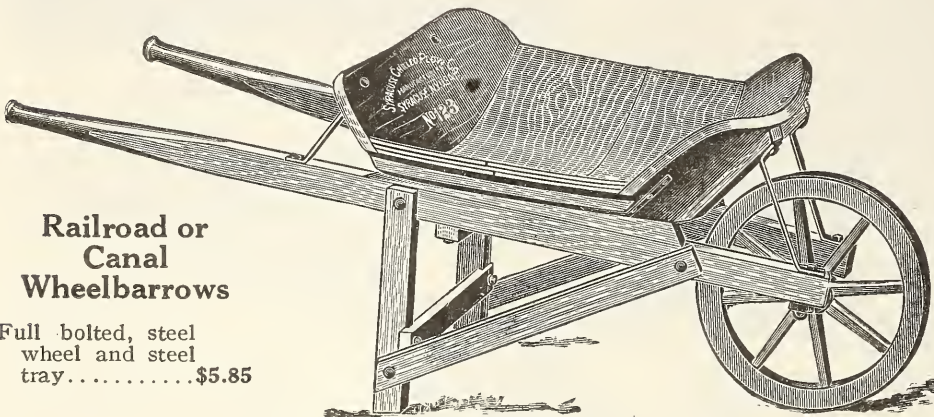
Net cash prices:

- No. 64. Medium.....\$8.25
No. 65. Medium..... 8.75



Railroad or Canal Wheelbarrows

Full bolted, steel wheel and steel tray.....\$5.85



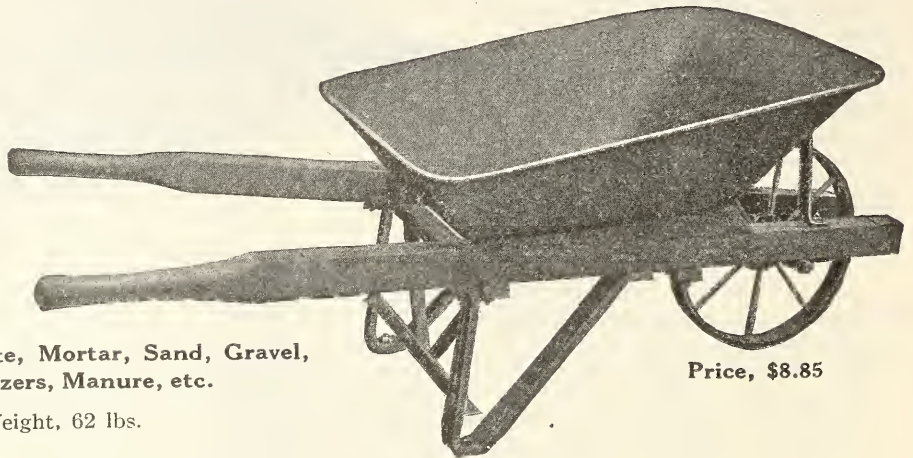
Railroad or Canal Wheelbarrows

Full bolted, wood wheel with iron hub.

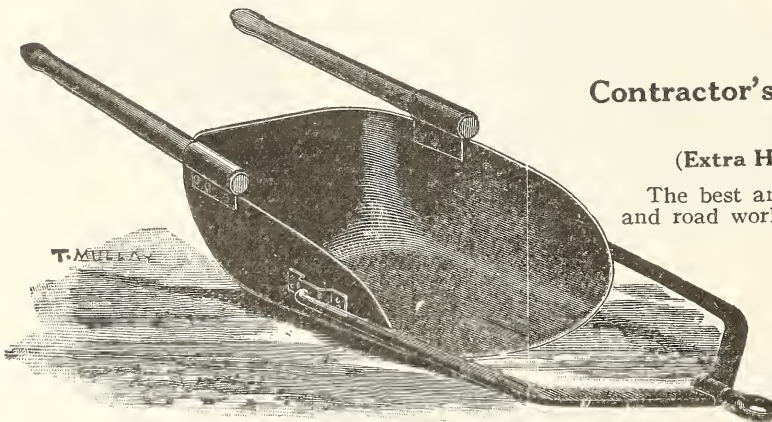
Steel Tray Barrows

For Conveying Concrete, Mortar, Sand, Gravel, Cement, Fertilizers, Manure, etc.

Capacity, 3½ cu. ft. Weight, 62 lbs.



Price, \$8.85



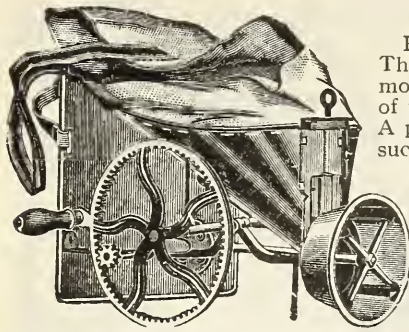
Contractor's Special Solid Steel Drag Scraper

(Extra Heavy, with Steel Runners)

The best and most durable scraper for contractors and road work.

- Net prices
No. 1, capacity 7 cu. ft.....\$12.75
No. 2, capacity 5 cu. ft..... 12.25
No. 3, capacity 3 cu. ft..... 11.75

WHEEL SCRAPERS. Prices and catalogue upon application.



Cahoon's Broadcast Seed Sower

For sowing Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, grass seed, etc. This hand machine sows from four to eight acres per hour, at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor, and one-third of the seed used in hand sowing, is effected by using this machine. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction. **Price, \$5.25.**

One-hand Corn and Bean Planter

The lightest, strongest, most accurate, up-to-date hand planter made. Never cracks a kernel or skips a hill. Plants with one hand and with the utmost precision as fast as a man can walk. All working parts steel. The brush genuine Chinese bristles. **Price, \$2.25.**

Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps

These have the good features of always drawing water from the bottom of the well, fresh and cool. They are thoroughly ventilated and will not freeze in the coldest weather.

Victor Curb, complete.....	\$5.75
Wood Tubing, per ft.....	.20
Galvanized Chain, per ft.....	.10
Special Rubber Buckets, each.....	.15
Shoe or Collar for lower end of tubing.....	.20

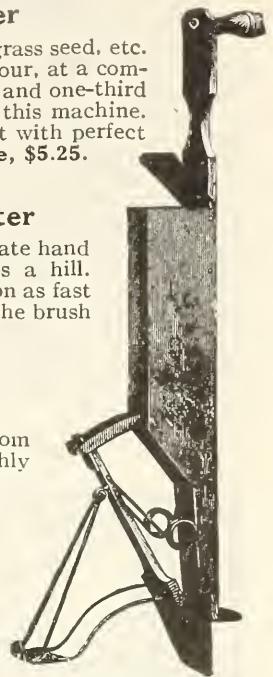


Success Jr. Digger

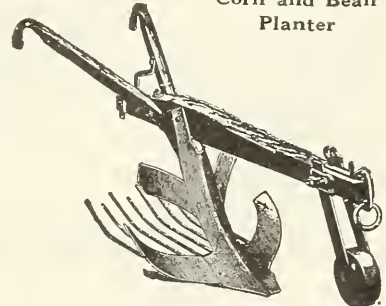
While extremely simple in construction this plow does remarkably clean work in a Potato field. With the exception of the beam and handles the Junior Digger is made entirely of high quality steel. It weighs but 75 lbs. Light of draft, easy to operate, a sure labor-saver on small Potato crops. An implement of value to both the small cultivator and the man who grows on a large scale. **Price, \$16.00.**



WOOD DRY MEASURES

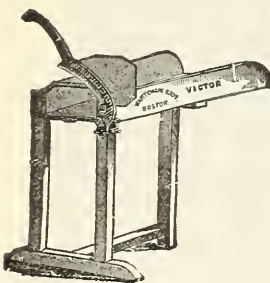


Corn and Bean Planter



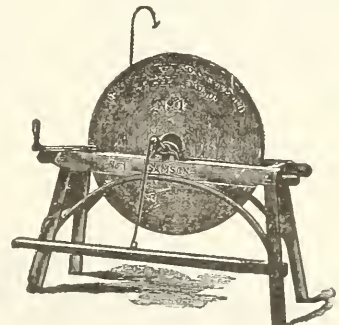
Victor Lever Feed Cutter

No. 1.	Regular size, straight knife.....	\$6.75
No. 2.	Regular size, hawk-bill knife.....	7.25
No. 2½.	Medium large, hawk-bill knife.....	7.75
No. 3.	Large size, hawk-bill knife.....	9.75



Mounted Grindstones

No. 1, about 30-in. diameter.....	\$13.00
No. 2, 24-in.....	12.25
No. 3, 20-in.....	11.65



MILKING TUBES



NEVERSLIP WIRE STRETCHERS, \$2.00

Hay Carrier Outfits

For unloading and putting hay into the barn by horsepower. With this outfit a great saving of time and labor can be made in the busy haying time, at much less cost of handling than by the old method. Carriers furnished to run on steel or wood track, as preferred.

Full directions for installing, with estimates of cost, upon application. Send for Hay Carrier booklet.

Graylawn Farm Louse

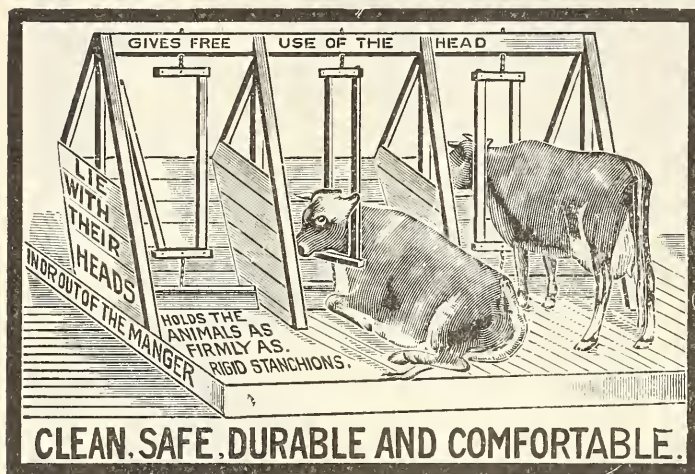
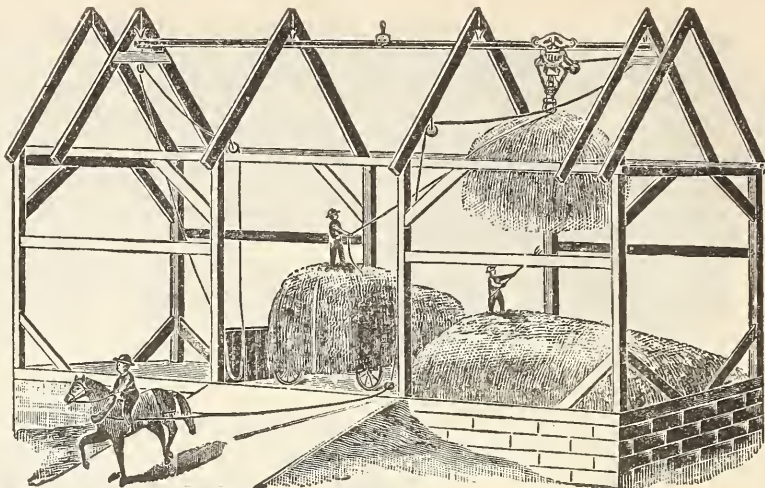
Chase..... 50c.-\$1.00

Graylawn Farm Scab

Chase..... 1.50

Kow-Kare..... 65c.-\$1.25

O. H. Cow's Relief... 50c.-\$1.00



The Warriner Patent Chain-Hanging Cattle Stanchion

The Most Practical Cattle Fastener Ever Invented

Simple in construction, made of thoroughly seasoned hardwood and securely bolted together.

Do not fail to examine them. They have no equal either in ease or convenience. Get our booklet with full information and directions for applying.

Cow sizes, special bolted..... \$2.25
Bull, extra heavy, adjustable, 8½ to 11 in. 3.60

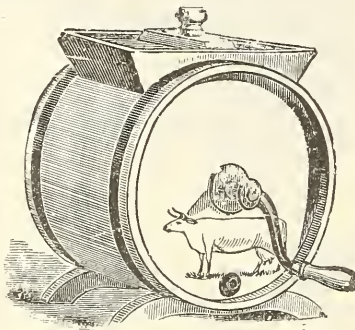
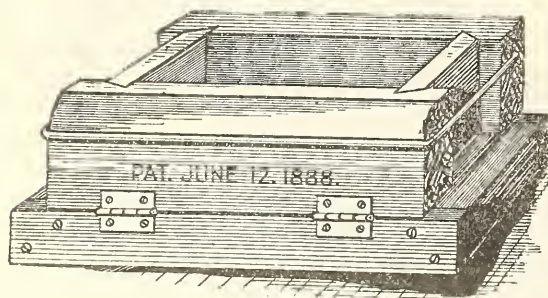
Special prices in quantities.

Parchment Butter Paper

"16 oz." Printed on Each Sheet
11 in. by 8 in., 50c. per lb.

Ayer's Patent Butter Mould

Directions for Using.—Press the butter into the mould with the presser. When the mould is full, raise the wire binder and turn down the hinged sides which leaves the butter between the end pieces. You then raise the end pieces (one with each hand) with the butter between them, and place the butter on a plate with the stamped portion up. The end pieces are then removed and the operation is complete. Price, \$2.25.



Varnished Cylinder Churn

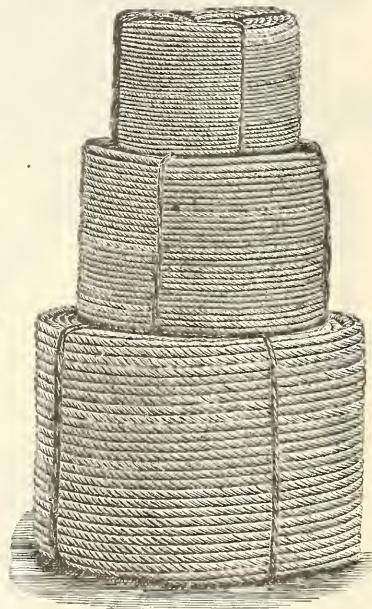
Designed for those having a small dairy.

No. 0, net price... \$4.00

No. 1, net price... 4.50

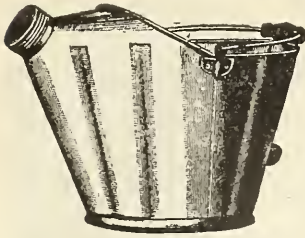
No. 2, net price... 5.25

No. 3, net price... 6.00



Plymouth Manila Rope

We carry a stock of this superior rope and solicit your orders. ¼-inch up.



Heavily Polished Block Tin Milk Pails with Detachable Strainer

Price, 12-qt. size.....\$3.00

New England Strainer Milk Pails

Price, 12-qt. size.....\$3.00

Special Sanitary Heavy Dairy Pails

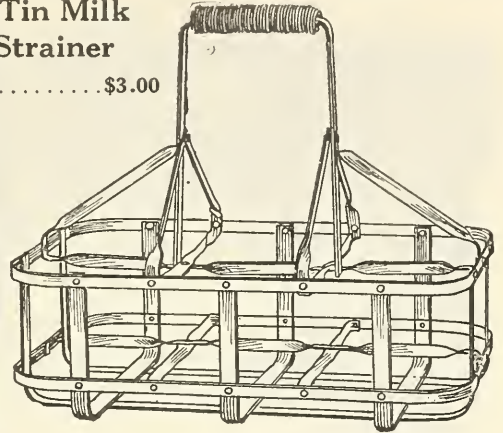
Prices:

12-quart size.....\$1.35
14-quart size.....1.45
16-quart size.....1.60



Heavy Lip Milk Measures

1-quart size.....\$0.60



Milk Bottle Carrier

Wood Milk-Measuring Rods

For gauging milk in 20-, 30- and 40-quart cans, combined in one.....\$1.00

Milk or Cream Bottles

Half-pint, doz. 75 cts.; pint, doz. 80 cts.; quart, doz. \$1.00

Prices by the gross on application. Bottles with name plate a specialty.

Milk Bottle Brushes.....\$1.00

Milk Bottle Caps. Best waxed, Nos. 1 or 2, per 1000; boxes of 5000.

Milk Bottle Carriers. 6 bottles, flat steel strips, securely riveted and tinned.....\$1.85

Railroad Milk Cans

New York Pattern

Made of heavily tinned steel, reinforced breasts and bottoms, soldered inside and out, heavy drop handles.

20-quart size.....\$4.25 | 30-quart size.....\$5.35
40-quart size.....\$5.75

Jug Handle Milk Cans

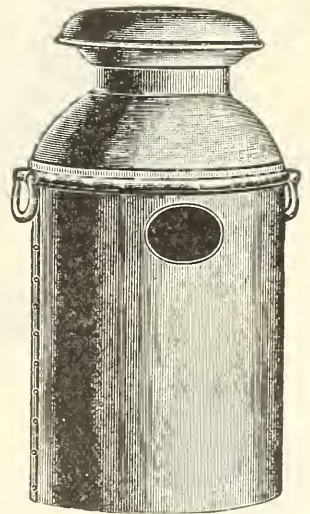
Providence Pattern

4-quart size.....\$2.00
5-quart size.....2.00
8-quart size.....2.35
10-quart size.....3.25



The Horne Seamless Strainer and Seamless Adjustable Ring

No. 1, 14-quart.....\$3.25 | No. 2, 12-quart.....\$3.00
Adjustable Ring to fit your strainer......75



Buckeye Portable Brooders

The Oil-Burning Brooders

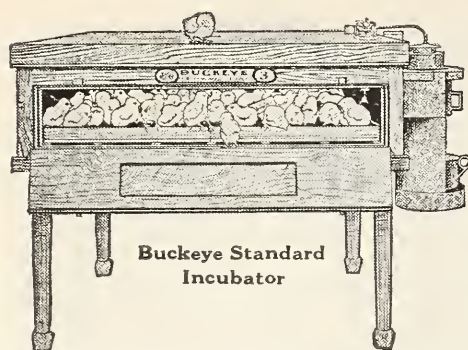
With All the Desirable Features of the Modern Coal Burner

Guaranteed to raise more chicks and bigger chicks than any other oil-burning brooder, to furnish an abundance of heat in any temperature down to freezing; to be absolutely free from all gases or odors; and to provide a circulation of pure, fresh air every minute in the day.

No. 20. Diameter, 19 in.; capacity, 60 chicks.....\$11.75
No. 21. Diameter, 22 in.; capacity, 100 chicks.....15.50
No. 22. Diameter, 30 in.; capacity, 150 chicks.....19.00



Buckeye Portable Brooder



Buckeye Standard
Incubator

Buckeye

"The Best Incubator Made"

Absolutely guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other system.

You simply follow instructions and get a chick from every hatchable egg that you put in the machine.

Each **Buckeye** incubator has a hot-water tank suspended above the eggs. This tank is attached to a boiler on the outside of the case, in which the water is heated by the lamp. Two tubes connect the tank and boiler, one of which carries the heated water from the boiler to the tank and the other carries the water back to the boiler to be heated again.

The arrangement of this heating system is such that the hot water is constantly circulating through the tank, thereby maintaining an absolutely uniform temperature at every point in the egg tray.

That temperature must be kept at approximately 103 degrees all the time.

You won't believe how easy it is until you see it done—the **Buckeye** way.

The patented thermostat placed in every **Buckeye** Incubator will automatically regulate the temperature to a degree.

You set this regulator at 103 degrees when the incubator is started; and for twenty-one days the temperature never changes more than a degree either way.

Prices:

No. 1. Standard, capacity 120 eggs.....	\$37.50	No. 14 (Style E). 65 eggs.....	\$16.50
No. 2. Standard, capacity 175 eggs.....	44.50	No. 16 (Style E). 110 eggs.....	27.50
No. 3. Standard, capacity 250 eggs.....	57.75	No. 17 (Style E). 210 eggs.....	36.75
No. 4. Standard, capacity 350 eggs.....	68.00		

The Standard Colony Brooder

The Greatest Coal-Burning Brooder Ever Invented

Grows Three Chicks Where One Grew Before

Self-Feeding Everlasting

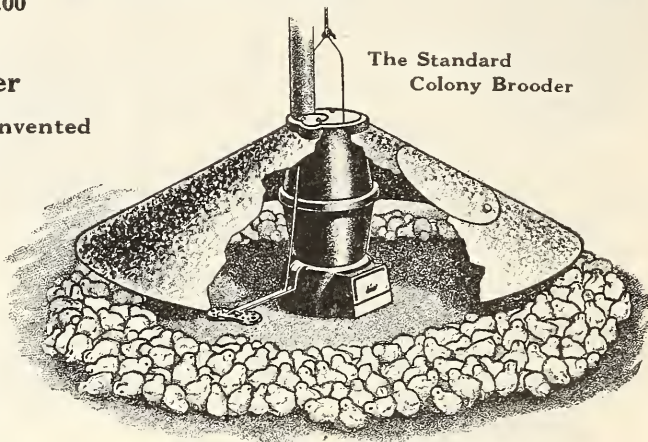
Self-Regulating

Heavy, cast-iron stove that requires coaling but once every 24 hours in any temperature.

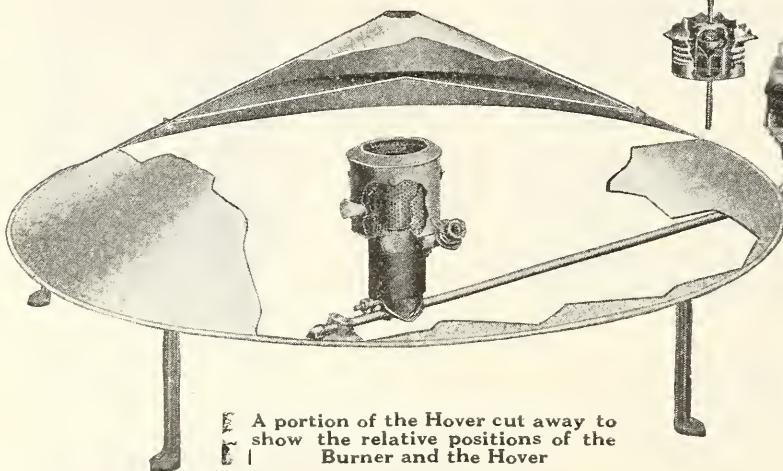
No. 18. Capacity up to 500 chicks.....\$21.50

No. 19. Capacity up to 1000 chicks..... 26.50

No. 25. Capacity up to 1200 chicks..... 30.00



The Standard
Colony Brooder



A portion of the Hopper cut away to show the relative positions of the Burner and the Hopper

Wilson's Patent Grinding Mills

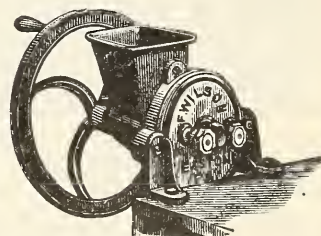
The No. 1 Hand Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for the Poultryman

This mill will grind dry bones, shells, all kinds of grain, gravel, stones, old crockery, etc. It is also a splendid machine for the householder, for grinding stale bread, cracker dust, roots, barks, spices, etc. **Price, \$7.50.**

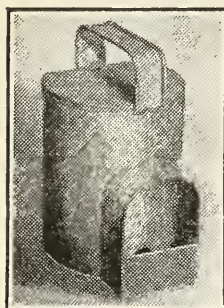
Made in Three Sizes

Buckeye blue flame brooders are made in three sizes to accommodate 200, 350 and 500 chicks. We do not recommend these brooders for larger numbers of chicks than we specify for each size, but they can be operated with equally satisfactory results when they are not filled to capacity.

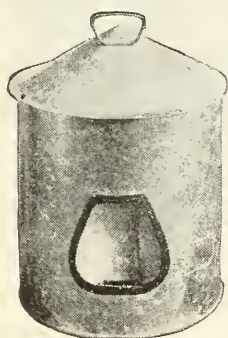
No. 27. Blue Flame Brooder.....	\$17.50
No. 28. Blue Flame Brooder.....	20.00
No. 29. Blue Flame Brooder.....	22.50



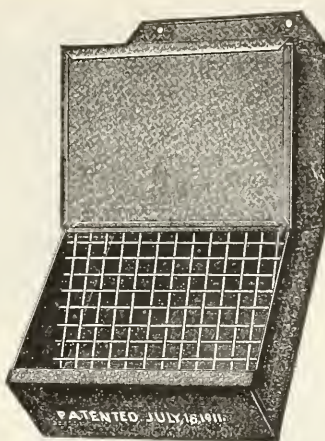
Complete descriptive catalogues of Buckeye Incubators and Brooders furnished upon application.



Wall Fount



Pagel's Fount



Sexton's Dry Feed Hopper

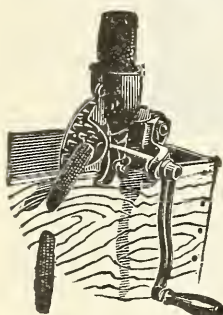


Shell and Grit Box

Non-Freezing Pagel's Sanitary Fount

The simplest, handiest, and most practical fountain made. Keeps water warm in Winter and cool in Summer. Has no lamps to trim and no valves to get out of order, saves time, labor and worry, and costs nothing to use. This fountain has been on the market for nine years, has been used by prominent poultrymen throughout the country and has stood the test in all temperatures.

Price, 2 gal. \$3.50, 3 gals. \$4.00, 5 gals. \$5.00.



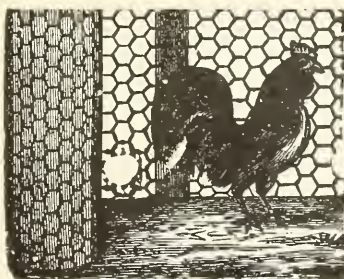
Red Chief Corn Sheller

Guaranteed to do as good if not better work than any sheller on the market. Clamps on barrel, bucket, keg, or tub as easily as on box. Price, \$2.50.

Conkey's Remedies

Including Poultry Laxative, Roup, Worm, White Diarrhoea.

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-cea helps to keep poultry healthy and to make the hens lay. Guaranteed.



Galvanized Poultry Netting

Made with three-strand rope selvages and galvanized after being twisted. Full bales 150 feet long, or cut in lengths to suit.

2-inch mesh, in widths, 12-, 18-, 24-, 30-, 36-, 48-, 60- and 72-inch.

1-inch mesh, in widths, 12-, 18-, 24-, 30-, 36- and 48-inch.

3/4-inch Galvanized Netting Staples, about 500 to the pound. Lowest market prices.



Champion Leg Bands

Made of aluminum in two sizes. Adjustable to fit any fowl. Can't lose off. Price, postpaid, 25 for 25 cts., 100 for 60 cts.



Perfecto Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands

Ten colors that will not fade: Amber, black, light blue, dark blue, green, pink, red, ruby, white, yellow. Birds cannot lose them or remove them; will last a lifetime.

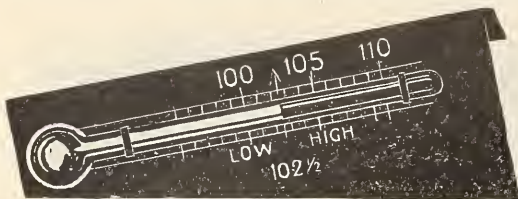
Poultry Sizes, 12 for 15 cts., 25 for 30 cts., 50 for 50 cts., 100 for 85 cts.

Pigeon and Chick Sizes, 12 for 15 cts., 25 for 25 cts., 50 for 40 cts., 100 for 75 cts.

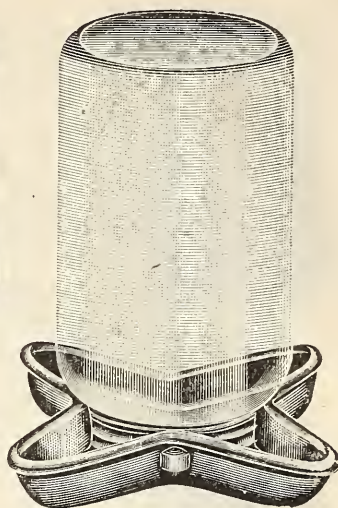
When ordering please state BREED OF POULTRY.

Pratt's

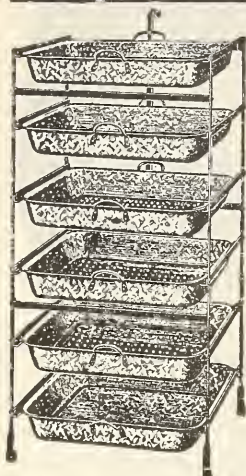
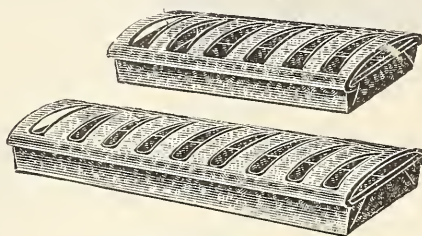
Baby Chick Food with Buttermilk, Gape Remedy, Poultry Regulator, White Diarrhoea Remedy, Powdered Lice Killer, Head Lice Ointment, Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant and Liquid Lice Killer.

Incubator and Dairy
Thermometers

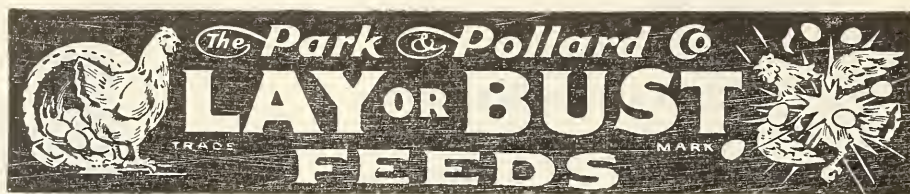
Caponizing Set



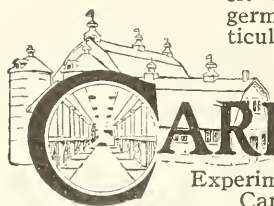
Star Baby Chick Fount

Oat
Sprouter

Baby Chick Feeders



There is no question that by using our LAY or BUST feed in connection with most any SCRATCH FEED you will obtain better results than you have ever gained before, BUT if you wish to obtain the VERY HIGHEST EGG YIELDS and maintain your flock in the HIGHEST STATE OF HEALTH, by all means FEED BOTH LAY or BUST AND OUR OVER THE TOP SCRATCH FEED.



The disinfectant that paints. Use it instead of whitewash. Put on with a brush or sprayer. A snow-white cold water paint that will not blister, flake, or peel off, combined with a germicide twenty times stronger than carbolic acid but neither caustic nor poisonous. Particularly good for use in stables, cow barns, chicken coops, dairies, hog pens, creameries, cellars, factories, and outbuildings.

The necessity of absolute cleanliness and complete sanitation in barns, pens, and stables where poultry and livestock are kept, if they are to thrive and produce as profitably as they should, has been pointed out by the Department of Agriculture, by Experiment Stations, and by farm and poultry papers too often to be repeated here.

Carbola can be applied to wood, brick, stone, cement, or sand-finished walls to plaster-board, tarred paper, or over whitewash or old oil paint that is hard and firm but not glossy. It will not blister, flake, or peel off, no matter how many coats are put on, and, as the mineral pigment used has a greater fire resistance than asbestos, it is apparent that several coatings of Carbola will act as an efficient fire-retardant. One gallon will cover approximately 250 square feet of surface. Trial package (paints and disinfects 250 square feet) by parcel post, 30 cts., 5 lbs. (5 gallons) 75 cts., 10 pounds (10 gallons) for \$1.25, 20 pounds (20 gallons) for \$2.50, 50 pounds (50 gallons) for \$5.00.

Stadler's Superior Plant Food

Universal in its year-around use. Use it all Winter on those potted ferns, Begonias of yours, your bulb plants, Roses, hardy shrubs, trees and lawn. Just dissolve a teaspoonful in a watering pot every time you sprinkle the garden. Clean and odorless. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 cans. The dollar size contains 600 treatments. Results guaranteed.



FERTILIZERS

We can quote special
prices on carload quantities

Sheep's Head Brand Pulverized Sheep-Manure

This is a pure, natural manure, the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature's fertilizers, containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in liberal proportions. As a top-dressing for lawns, tennis-courts and golf-greens it has no equal; further, there is nothing better for the flower and vegetable garden. It can be applied at any time of the year without injury to the plant or foliage. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than commercial fertilizers, or any other manure. For mixing with soil, use one part manure to six parts soil; for making a liquid, use one pound manure to five gallons of water; this can be used with safety daily, if necessary. For top-dressing grass use about 200 pounds for 25 square rods (equal to a plot 100 by 65 feet). 5 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. 90 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.70, 100 lbs. \$3.00, 500 lbs. or more, special prices on application.

Fine Ground Knuckle Bone. Absolutely Odorless

Pure bone is a most valuable fertilizer for all crops and plants. It can be applied at any time in any quantity desired without danger of doing harm to plant life. As it is not soluble in water and comes into use only by organic decay it is much slower in action than the chemical fertilizers, but retains the effects in the soil correspondingly longer. The grade we handle is strictly pure, ground from knuckle bones, free from meat and marrow, therefore as odorless as flour. Use for lawns and grass plots about three pounds to each square rod, or fifty pounds for 100 feet by 50 feet. 5 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.55, 100 lbs. \$4.40.

Corn, Grain and Grass Top-Dressing

This superior dressing acts gradually throughout the entire season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich, velvety-green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure which, by its unsightly appearance, disfigures the lawn, and always contains weeds and other undesirable seeds. It is easily applied at any time during the Spring, Summer or Autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. Great care should be taken to distribute it evenly, and never when the grass is wet with dew or rain; the best time is just before a shower. Use 400 to 500 pounds to the acre. This fertilizer also gives excellent results for seeding to grass; use 400 to 500 pounds to the acre at the time of seeding. The next year it should be top-dressed in the Spring with about the same quantity to the acre, in order to get the best results. Use for top-dressing lawns three pounds to each square rod or fifty pounds for a plot 100 by 50 feet. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.30, 50 lbs. \$2.15, 100 lbs. \$3.85.

High-Grade Vegetable Compound

This is a complete manure, particularly adapted for the requirements of the market gardeners, also for use in the kitchen garden. It contains well-judged proportions of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. Magnificent yields of Potatoes and vegetables have been produced with this compound. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Hydrated Agricultural Lime

Much used as a corrective for improper soil conditions, especially as a neutralizer for acid soils. Most vegetables are benefited by using lime. Apply at rate of 15 pounds to each square rod. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 45 cts., 25 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

SALT. For agricultural purposes and Asparagus beds, apply 600 to 800 pounds to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Springfield Rose Food

An organic fertilizer, containing the vital elements of plant life in scientifically correct proportions to make it an ideal food for Roses. Will keep your bushes in splendid condition and produce an abundant crop of perfect blooms. Enthusiastically acclaimed by leading commercial growers and by members of the American Rose Society in all sections of the country. 10 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00.



USEFUL TABLES—Quantity of Seed Usually Sown per Acre

Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bus.	Grass—Sudan.....	25 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	1½ bus.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills.....	20 to 30 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, in drills.....	5 to 6 lbs.	Millet, Common, broadcast.....	1 bus.
Buckwheat.....	1 bus.	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bus.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	6 oz.	Onion, in drills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	3 to 4 lbs.	Onion, for sets, in drills.....	30 lbs.
Clover, red, alone.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills.....	6 to 12 bus.
Clover, white, alone.....	12 to 15 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Peas in drills.....	1½ bus.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa.....	20 lbs.	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bus.
Corn, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.	Potato (cut tubers).....	12 to 15 bus.
Corn, for soiling.....	3 bus.	Pumpkin, in hills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	2 lbs.	Radish, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast.....	1 to 1½ bus.
Grass, Orchard.....	3 bus.	Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Grass, English Rye.....	2 bus.	Squash, bush varieties.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Fowl Meadow.....	2 bus.	Squash, running varieties.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, in chaff.....	3 bus.	Tomato, to transplant.....	¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top, ex-cleaned.....	10 to 12 lbs.	Turnip, in drills.....	1 lb.
Grass, Timothy.....	½ bus.	Turnip, broadcast.....	1 lb.
Grass, Hungarian.....	1 bus.	Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bus.
Grass, Mixed lawn.....	4 bus.		

Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills, or Length of Drills

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill	Onion.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion Sets, small.....	1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Beans, Pole.....	1 qt. to 100 hills	Parsnips.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Peas.....	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Celery.....	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 qt. to 200 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Dandelion.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 40 hills
Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Running.....	1 oz. to 10 hills
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 15 hills	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 1,200 plants
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 80 hills	Turnip.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

Weight of Grass and Field Seeds

	Per bus.		Per bus.
Timothy.....	45 lbs.	Barley.....	48 lbs.
Clover, all varieties.....	60 lbs.	Oats.....	32 lbs.
Red Top, fancy.....	36 lbs.	Rye.....	56 lbs.
Blue Grass.....	14 lbs.	Wheat.....	60 lbs.
Blue Grass, fancy.....	24 lbs.	Beans, White.....	60 lbs.
Hungarian.....	48 lbs.	Corn, Field.....	56 lbs.
Millet.....	50 lbs.	Peas, Canada Field.....	60 lbs.
Orchard Grass.....	14 lbs.	Peas, Green Wrinkled.....	56 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	48 lbs.	Onion Sets.....	32 lbs.

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